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# The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair and much cold-  
er today; tomorrow increasing  
cloudiness, with slowly rising  
temperature.  
Temperature yesterday—High-  
est, 76; lowest, 60.

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## POST-SCRIPTS

By  
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Yet life," you say, "is life; we  
have seen and seen,  
And with a living pleasure we  
describe;  
And fits of sprightly malice do but  
bribe  
The languid mind into activity.  
Sound sense, and love itself, and  
mirth and glee  
Are fostered by the comment and  
the gibe."

The President says that it is the  
mission of the press to advocate at  
all times the observance of the law,  
but if the Boston editors had sup-  
ported King George's tax and had  
frowned upon the Tea Party Mr.  
Coolidge today would be, not  
President of the United States, but  
a subject of Great Britain.

Why, according to this theory,  
Editor Jimmy Williams, of the Bos-  
ton American, would have to sup-  
port the World Court and vote for  
Senator Butler.

"Woodman, spare that tree,  
Touch not a single bough."  
Big hollow tree in California is  
padlocked for running a still. There  
ought to be a better grade on the  
market when the junipers begin dis-  
tilling their own gin.

"Old Noah, lucky old feller,  
Kotched in the rain without an um-  
brella."

Well, just as we had suspected,  
old Noah was a wet! Translation  
of a tablet found in Nineveh dis-  
closes that the Ark had a very  
damp cellar, and the Assyriologist  
might have added that the first  
thing the old fellow did when he  
came down off Mt. Ararat, and the  
wine he had taken aboard was  
doubtless all gone, was to assure  
himself a future supply:

"And Noah began to be a hus-  
bandman, and he planted a vine-  
yard"

And he drank of the wine."

The Nats lay McGraw's Pygmies  
across the knee and administer an-  
other spanking.

Not in many years have charges  
been made against an official of  
this District as serious as those  
brought by Representative Blanton,  
of Texas, against Commissioner  
Fenning, but there's a heap of dif-  
ference between a speech delivered  
under Congressional immunity and  
the presentation of a case to a  
judge.

Mr. Ford says that it's the wets  
who are making the country dry.  
As a profound philosopher Henry is  
a first-rate flivver manufacturer.

If young Mr. Douglas Robinson,  
the Harvard student, had to lose a  
whole week out of his life what a  
shame it had to happen during the  
Easter holidays.

Gentlemen of the press dedicate  
their new building to a power that  
is higher than constitutions and  
laws. These may be adopted,  
amended, repealed, but Truth is  
eternal and unchangeable.

Prof. Hrdlicka—all the news this  
morning seems to be wet—wins the  
Huxley medal for anthropological  
research. Wayne B. Wheeler ought  
to look into this.

The American people plan a  
magnificent \$10,000,000 museum  
for Egypt as the price of gas goes  
up a cent a gallon.

The House again refuses to take  
up the reappropriation bill—  
"what's the Constitution between  
friends?"

It probably took billions of mil-  
lions of prehistoric fish a trillion  
years to store up in the recesses of  
what is now the Earth the \$15,000,-  
000 worth of oil now burning in  
California's inflammable lake. "Be-  
hold what a great matter a little  
fire kindleth!"

With Paris declaring a continua-  
tion of short skirts the Public Utili-  
ties Commission orders six more  
double-deck buses.

Three are killed and nearly 50  
injured as the New York-Atlantic  
City express is wrecked. Speed  
comes high in modern life, but we  
must have it.

The Van Sweringens polish up  
their Nickle Plate merger.

Mexico is getting ready to put a  
new immigration law into effect  
that is almost as drastic as ours.  
We shall have to protest against  
these high-handed proceedings.

District Attorney Buckner ap-  
pears to be inclined to think that  
prohibition might be enforced in  
New York for \$15,000,000 annually  
provided all but the Eighteenth  
amendment of the Constitution were  
suppressed.

William J. Bryan's daughter an-  
nounces her candidacy for Congress.  
The girl orator of the Miami!

## MODIFY PROHIBITION OR SPEND BILLIONS. DECLARES BUCKNER

Enforcement Official Asks  
More Power or Less  
Law.

## BACKS LOCAL OPTION AT SENATE HEARING

G. E. Brennan Presents Fig-  
ures Showing Worse Con-  
ditions Since Dry Act.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

Modify the prohibition law or  
spend incalculable sums each year,  
\$75,000,000 in New York alone, to  
enforce it.

This, in a nutshell, was the rec-  
ommendation of Emory R. Buckner,  
United States attorney for the  
Southern district of New York, who  
concluded his testimony yesterday  
at the dry-law hearing being con-  
ducted by the Senate means com-  
mittee.

Mr. Buckner's sensational dis-  
closures of the breakdown of at-  
tempted enforcement were followed  
yesterday by an earnest appeal to  
the committee to either give prohi-  
bition enforcement officers the ma-  
chinery to carry on the necessary  
war against liquor, or modify the  
Volstead act, so that there might  
be cooperation between the Federal  
government and the States.

The kind of modification which  
Mr. Buckner has in mind would  
permit each State to decide for  
itself what constitutes intoxicating  
liquor. This would provide the  
much-needed and so-far-unobtain-  
able partnership between the Fed-  
eral and State authorities in prohi-  
bition enforcement, Mr. Buckner  
contended.

"If New York State adopts a  
standard of more than one-half of  
1 per cent, that would become Fed-  
eral law in that State," he said, ex-  
plaining that the Volstead law  
could be so modified as to procure  
this result.

Support for Edge Bill.

After hearing Mr. Buckner's  
statement, Senator Edge, who has  
a bill urging light wine and beer  
before the committee, said that  
this statement from prohibition's  
leading advocate of strict enforce-  
ment meant simply that sincere  
advocates of temperance now rec-  
ommended the very sort of State  
local option that was found in his  
bill.

The alternative to modification,  
which Mr. Buckner suggested  
meant, Mr. Edge said, according to  
Mr. Buckner's own figures, spend-  
ing so many hundreds of millions  
or billions of dollars a year, that  
America's \$11,000,000,000 due  
from foreign debtors "would soon  
sink into insignificance."

Following out Mr. Buckner's detailed  
explanation respecting New York's  
requirements, and applying even a  
small percentage of their cost to  
other States would make it cost the  
American people more each year  
to attempt seriously to enforce pro-  
hibition.

## Dry Inquiry Head Has Appendicitis

(By the Associated Press.)

Stricken suddenly yesterday while  
presiding at the Senate prohibition  
hearings, Senator Means (Repulic-  
an), Colorado, was taken to the  
Walter Reed hospital for medical  
examination. Surgeons there diag-  
nosed his illness as appendicitis, but  
held that an immediate operation  
probably would be unnecessary.

Sensor Means, who will remain  
at the hospital under observation  
for the time being, has had sporadic  
attacks during the past year, but  
yesterday was by far the most se-  
vere. He is chairman of the sub-  
committee investigating prohibition  
conditions.

## Malvy Quits Post In French Cabinet

Paris, April 8.—(By A. P.)—  
Official announcement was made  
this evening that Louis Malvy,  
minister of the interior, has re-  
signed. The resignation was not  
due, as first stated, to ill health,  
but to his desire to be free to de-  
fend himself against the persistent  
attacks on him by the deputies of  
the right as minister of the interior.  
The reasons for Mr. Malvy's  
resignation are set forth in a letter  
to M. Briand, which the premier  
will submit to the cabinet to-  
morrow, when the question of the  
appointment of his successor will  
be discussed.

## Blazing Oil Forms a Lake 2 Miles Long as Tanks Burn

Two Lives Lost and \$15,000,000 Damage Done at San  
Luis Obispo—Second California Tank Farm on  
Fire 250 Miles Distant.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., April 8  
(By A. P.)—As the second twilight  
of fire and smoke settled down to-  
night over the Union Oil Co. tank  
farm near here, six great reservoirs  
and at least seven smaller surface  
tanks were burning in the center  
of a flaming lake of oil that ex-  
tended for two miles in one direc-  
tion, and from 25 feet to three-  
quarters of a mile in the other.

More than 6,000,000 barrels of  
oil, incapable of being salvaged,  
were feeding the flames, with an  
ultimate probable loss of upwards  
of \$15,000,000. Two lives were  
sacrificed early today when A. H.  
Seeber, a civil war veteran, and his  
son, William F. Seeber, were killed  
in an explosion following the boil-  
ing over of one of the flaming res-  
ervoirs. Doris Seeber, daughter of  
the elder man, was slightly injured  
in the blast, which demolished their  
home 300 yards from the blazing  
oil.

Oil fire experts, helpless in the  
face of the disaster, which is rated

## ROBINSON YOUTH'S MIND BLANK FOR PAST WEEK

Boy Otherwise Is Normal and  
Healthy, Assistant Navy  
Secretary Asserts.

MAY BE BROUGHT HERE

Rochester, N. Y., April 8.—(By  
A. P.)—Two worried parents  
found their wandering, amnesia-  
stricken son in a hospital here to-  
night and ended in happy reunion  
a six-day search.

The son was Douglas Robinson,  
21-year-old Harvard freshman, who  
had been missing from his Cam-  
bridge, Mass., rooming house since  
last Thursday. The parents were  
Theodore Douglas Robinson, As-  
sistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs.  
Robinson, who had come from  
Washington to Boston and finally  
to Rochester in search of their boy.  
Robinson was picked up dazed in  
the street here this morning and  
was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

The amnesia failed, however, to  
prevent recognition of his parents,  
who reached here late this after-  
noon but it apparently has taken a  
week from his life. The parents,  
overjoyed at seeing him again, were  
warned by physicians not to attempt  
now to draw out the story of his  
wanderings. They were able to  
learn from the few questions per-  
mitted them that he has only a  
hazy recollection of a Cambridge  
street, last Thursday, then a blank  
until he saw two lights, appar-  
ently those of an automobile and finally  
came back to realization of the  
present in St. Mary's hospital.

"My boy apparently is normal  
and healthy," Mr. Robinson said  
tonight. "But a week is gone from  
his life. He cannot remember how  
or why he came to Rochester."

Mr. Robinson said he planned to  
take his son from the hospital to-  
morrow but had not decided whether  
the reunited family would go to  
New York, Washington or Boston.

Dr. N. J. Pfaff, of the hospital  
staff, expressed the opinion that  
young Robinson has suffered a clear  
case of amnesia brought on by over-  
study.

## MANY SEE 3 DROWN; RESCUERS HELPLESS

Expert Swimmers Blocked by  
Mountainous Waves Off  
California Beach.

Special to The Washington Post.

Santa Monica, Calif., April 8.—  
Thousands on the city pier and  
along the beaches today watched  
expert swimmers and sailors  
gamble their lives to save three  
men from drowning.

Capt. T. J. Morris, Paul Brooks  
and Lee Gregory set out in a small  
boat after the mountainous waves  
of Santa Monica bay wrecked the  
Morris' motor schooner from its  
moorings. They were overwhelmed  
by a huge swell but clung to the  
boat.

Jack Duggan and Charles Teresi  
tried to reach the three men but  
their boat was swamped and they  
were washed ashore unconscious.  
Five expert swimmers including  
Benny Thrash, Frank Holbrook, and  
three life guards then undertook  
to swim to the upset boat.

George Watkins, Gregory and  
Thrash were sucked under pilings  
but were pulled out. Gregory was  
dead. The bodies of Morris and  
Brooks were not recovered.

## WOMAN AND BOY KILLED WHEN STRUCK BY AUTOS

Two Are Injured and Citizens  
Capture One Alleged Hit-  
and-Run Driver.

22 FATALITIES IN 1926

Traffic accidents caused the  
deaths of two persons yesterday,  
a woman 66, and a 5-year-old colored  
boy. Two other persons were run  
down by hit-and-run drivers. One  
alleged hit-and-run driver was cap-  
tured by irate citizens after a chase  
of 10 blocks.

The deaths sent the total of fa-  
talities for 1926 to 22, one more  
than the toll for the same period  
in 1925.

Mrs. Mary Nash, 471 G street  
southwest, died in Emergency hos-  
pital yesterday of injuries received  
when run down in front of her  
home Sunday morning.

Davis Rollins, 5 years old, col-  
ored, of 486 Locust court south-  
west, was run down and killed at  
Four-and-a-half and L streets  
southwest yesterday afternoon. The  
driver of the car, Private Maurice  
J. McClure, 23 years old, of the  
Washington barracks, took the boy  
to Emergency hospital, where he  
was pronounced dead. McClure re-  
sulted to police of the Fourth  
precinct.

An alleged hit-and-run motorist,  
charged with speeding away after  
running down a child, was captured  
by two citizens following a thrilling  
chase in the downtown section yester-  
day afternoon.

Jenny Caloneris, 7 years old, 107  
E street northwest, was struck by  
a car.

## Price of Gasoline Goes Up 1 Cent Here

The retail price of gasoline was  
advanced 1 cent a gallon in the Dis-  
trict yesterday.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jer-  
sey increased the tank-wagon price  
1 cent, to 17 cents a gallon. Ret-  
ailers take a 2-cent profit a gal-  
lon, and 2 more cents go for tax,  
making the price to the consumer  
22 cents a gallon, John Z. Walker,  
District manager of the company,  
explained. Export gasoline, heavy  
grade, was advanced 1/2 cent by  
the company. Following the Stand-  
ard announcement, a similar ad-  
vance was made by the Texas Co.  
The Sinclair Refining Co. ad-  
vanced its tank-car price to 13  
cents a gallon in all Atlantic coast  
terminals. The price advances in-  
clude Maryland.

## Tree Containing Still Officially Padlocked

San Francisco, April 8 (By A.  
P.)—For harboring an illicit liquor  
still, a redwood tree in the far  
reaches of Humboldt county, north-  
ern California, has been padlocked.

Prohibition Agents W. R. Paget  
and James Fain discovered the law-  
breaking tree 6 miles from Dyer-  
ville. It is a redwood 24 feet in  
diameter. A hollow chamber in its  
base concealed a 50-gallon still, run-  
ning at full blast. Kerosene was  
used as fuel, and the slight smoke  
disappeared through a flue amid the  
foliage. Entrance to the chamber  
was concealed by a canvas padlock  
to resemble the bark of the tree.

## BLANTON DEMANDS JAIL FOR FENNING IN HOUSE SESSION

Texas Says Commission-  
er Was Investigated  
20 Years Ago.

## CHARGES FOLLOWED BY DEMONSTRATION

Affidavits Cited in Allegations  
That Official Has Interest in  
Guardianship Ring.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

Tracing the alleged activities of  
Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning  
for a period of 25 years, Repre-  
sentative Blanton, of Texas, yester-  
day submitted his case to the House  
and demanded that the commis-  
sioner be put in jail.

High lights of the Texas attack  
which at its conclusion caused one  
of the greatest demonstrations the  
House has had this session, were:

Revelation that Congress investi-  
gated him and Dr. W. A. White,  
superintendent of St. Elizabeth's  
hospital, 20 years ago.

Charges that as a small salaried  
clerk in the pension bureau Mr.  
Fenning created the guardianship  
practice here and built it up to em-  
brace the present "ring," which in  
the last four months has had "150  
human beings thrown into insane  
asylums—either Gallinger or St.  
Elizabeth's."

That he has been instrumental in  
keeping sane persons in St. Eliza-  
beth's and "robbing them while  
they were there."

That 20 years ago the "press of  
Washington was charging Dr. Wil-  
liam A. White and Frederick A. Fen-  
ning with high crimes and misde-  
meanors. The Medico-Legal So-  
ciety, composed of physicians and  
attorneys of Washington, was like-  
wise charging them with many im-  
proper practices."

Law Partner Acts.

That when a mental patient was  
"grabbed" his law partner acted as  
attorney and received a fee as such  
and Mr. Fenning acted as guardian,  
receiving another fee, the whole  
being pooled under the partnership.

That an investigation will be  
devised whether or not the commis-  
sioner and Dr. White have joined  
in real estate ventures and whether  
the commissioner is financially in-  
terested in the undertaking estab-  
lishment of Joseph B. Gowers'  
Sons. Mr. Blanton said he had  
been informed that this was the  
case, but the parties concerned re-  
fused to give him information on  
the subject.

That the commissioner is a di-  
rector in the bank which acts as  
a depository for the guardians'  
funds.

That in the particular case of  
Miss Cornelia L. Corbett and her  
mother, whom the commissioner  
"illegally" kept in St. Elizabeth's  
for several years, he was subse-  
quently sued and judgment ren-  
dered against him.

"If Frederick A. Fenning were  
now placed in a penitentiary and  
kept there 25 years the punishment  
would be too light."

## GERMANY UNABLE TO PAY, IS REPORT

Can Not Meet Reparations  
Requirements, Interna-  
tional Chamber Says.

(By the Associated Press.)

As the "test year" of the Dawes  
plan approaches, Germany is not in  
a position to meet all future re-  
quirements, external as well as in-  
ternal, it was reported yesterday  
by the American section of the In-  
ternational Chamber of Commerce.  
If Germany is to pay its repara-  
tions, the report declared, she must  
recapture and increase her foreign  
markets.

"Latest word from Europe indi-  
cates that this process is in mo-  
tion," it was stated, "for it is now  
anticipated that the Dawes pay-  
ments for the second annuity year  
will be made entirely in deliveries  
in kind."

"The test year, however, will not  
come until 1928-1929 and there is  
much authoritative opinion both in-  
side and outside Germany to the  
effect that the second annuity year  
represents about the limit of repara-  
tion capacity not only because it  
marks Germany's maximum export  
surplus, but likewise because it is  
the limit of Allied willingness to re-  
ceive payments in goods by way of  
deliveries in kind."

## COOLIDGE SAYS U. S. WANTS COURT FREE FROM LEAGUE RULE

Lays Press Building's  
Corner Stone; Urges  
Laws Be Upheld.

## NOYES ASSERTS CLUB STANDS FOR TRUTH

San Domingo Journalist Tells  
of Mission to Advance  
World Accord.

The United States is willing to  
take part in the administration of  
international justice by an indepen-  
dent international court, but re-  
fuses to be drawn into the political  
controversies of other nations,  
President Coolidge declared in an  
address yesterday when he laid the  
corner stone of the National Press  
Building, which is to be the \$9,000,-  
000 home of the National Press  
club, at Fourteenth and F streets  
northwest.

The reservations with which  
America agreed to enter the World  
Court, President Coolidge declared,  
"adequately safeguard American  
rights and also tend to strengthen  
the independence of the court."

"That the American government  
does not intend to become en-  
tangled in foreign affairs through  
entry into the League of Nations,  
or through the league's domination  
of the World Court was emphasized  
by the President.

To Avoid Interference.

"While we have clearly declared  
our wish to assist in promoting  
justice among nations, we have just  
as clearly declared our intention  
to refrain from interfering in the  
political affairs of others by refus-  
ing to adhere to the League of  
Nations," he told his audience of  
prominent officials and newspaper-  
men of the United States and South  
American countries who attended  
the ceremony.

"It will be of great benefit, if  
the people can be informed that we  
take part in administering inter-  
national justice because it affects us.  
We do not become involved in the  
political controversies of other coun-  
tries because they are none of our  
affair."

"Our government has taken this  
step because it believes that it was  
the most practical method by which  
it could exercise its great influence  
in establishing the principle of a  
reign of international law under  
which disputes and difficulties would  
be adjusted, not by force, but by  
reason."

The President appealed to news-  
papers to promote good will and in-  
ternational understanding to re-  
move antagonisms which prevent  
disarmament.

Wielding a silver trowel, furnished  
him by Secretary of Labor James J.  
Davis, the President spread the mor-  
tar within which was imbedded the  
stone emblematic of the occasion.  
A few taps on its top and side with  
the trowel, in true stone-mason  
fashion, and the job was finished.

The President did not follow the  
usual custom of public officials  
when they lay corner stones and  
content himself with placing a few  
shreds of mortar, but made a com-  
plete job of it and the workmen  
present had only to push the sus-  
pended corner stone into place. The  
President worked several minutes

## U. S. Woman Bitten By Shark in Hawaii

Hilo, T. H., April 8 (By A. P.)—

Mrs. Leonard Carlsmith was attack-  
ed and seriously bitten by a shark  
while swimming last evening from  
the Hilo Yacht club to Rose Beach.  
Her right leg was torn nearly to  
shreds. She was conscious until  
taken to a hospital. Her condition  
is serious.

Mr. Carlsmith swam to his wife's  
rescue, meeting her halfway from  
the spot where the attack occurred,  
25 yards from shore.

Mrs. Carlsmith is a daughter of  
Professor David Snedden, of Col-  
umbia university. This is the first  
known case of a shark attacking a  
person in Hawaii.

## British Mine Chiefs Oppose Owners' Plan

London, April 8 (By A. P.)—  
The executive of the miners' fed-  
eration today decided to reject the  
proposals of the mine owners. It  
will recommend to the delegate  
conference, which meets here to-  
morrow, that a firm stand be taken  
against the district settlements and  
wage reductions proposed.

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## 2 SCORE REPORTED DEAD IN BLASTS ON VESSELS

Two Craft Are Wrecked on  
Mississippi River 40  
Miles Apart.

200 WERE ABOARD ONE

New Orleans, La., April 8 (By A.  
P.)—Authorities tonight were at-  
tempting to determine the number  
of lives lost in a series of explo-  
sions today and tonight aboard two  
tank steamers in the Mississippi  
river. First reports indicated that  
the two disasters took a toll of more  
than two-score lives.

What appeared to be the more se-  
rious of the two accidents occurred  
40 miles below New Orleans when  
the Dutch steamer Silvanus collided  
with the Standard Oil tanker  
Thomas H. Wheeler. Thirty-five  
members of a crew of 50 of the  
Dutch boat were said to be missing.  
The Dutch vessel's cargo is said to  
have exploded following the im-  
pact.

Five members of the crew of the  
Standard Oil tanker O. T. Waring  
were missing tonight as a result of  
a series of explosions aboard the  
vessel in a dry dock here today.  
Twenty-nine others of a crew of  
200 were injured.

Newspaper men were rushing to  
Plaquemine parish by land and  
water tonight to obtain details of  
the collision between the two ves-  
sels. Information received by other  
reporters in New Orleans indicated  
that some fifteen injured men had  
been removed to a hospital in  
Pointe a la Hache, and that others  
were being rescued from the water  
at the scene of the disaster.

## 100 Catholic Colleges In Mexico Will Close

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Mexico City, April 8.—Over 100  
Catholic colleges will be closed  
within two weeks because they will  
not conform to the law on lay edu-  
cation. It is reported here semi-  
officially that orders have been re-  
ceived from Rome to allow the  
schools and colleges to close rather  
than to exclude religious education.  
When the country was excited  
over the closing of Catholic schools  
two months ago, the government  
gave 70 days for the schools to con-  
form with the law.

Excitement among the Catholics,  
which partially had subsided, has  
increased tremendously in the past  
two days.

## FORGERY IN PETITION CHARGED BY PINCHOT

Photostatic Copies of Names  
on Nominating Papers  
For Vore Shown.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 8 (By A.  
P.)—Gov. Pinchot, one of the can-  
didates in the triangular race for  
the Republican nomination for the  
United States Senate tonight de-  
clared that wholesale forgery of the  
signatures of voters had been dis-  
covered in the nominating petitions  
of Representative William S. Vare,  
who, with Senator George Wharton  
Pepper, is also seeking the nomina-  
tion.

"I charge," said Gov. Pinchot in  
a formal statement, "that perjury  
and forgery are now added to bal-  
lot-box stuffing, falsification of el-  
ection returns and the city-wide  
sticker scandal of the Vore gang of  
Philadelphia."

The governor exhibited photo-  
static copies of long lists of names  
signed to the Vore petitions which  
he said were taken from the official  
files at Harrisburg and which he  
asserted were "proof of the perjury  
and forgery."

Representative Vore could not be  
reached tonight for a statement.

## FAST ATLANTIC CITY TRAIN LEAVES RAILS; 3 DEAD, 50 INJURED







## ROCKEFELLER PLAN FOR CAIRO MUSEUM OUTLINED BY DONOR

Up to Egyptian Government to Accept or Reject \$10,000,000, He Says.

### ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO BE ON COMMITTEE

Title to Buildings Vested in Egypt, Which Is to Take All Over in 30 Years.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—The tentative plans for the erection and maintenance of the proposed Egyptian museum, for which he has offered \$10,000,000 were made public today by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

It remains with the Egyptian government to say whether it will accept or reject his offer, he said. The plan calls for a new and more adequate building for Egyptological exhibits at Cairo and connected with it another building for scientific research.

Dr. James Henry Breasted, prominent

### DIED

HARRER—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at 1:15 p. m., FANNIE M. HARRER (nee Cox), beloved wife of the late George E. Harrer.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Charles H. Cox, 1023 Jackson street, Brookland, D. C., on Thursday, April 8, at 2 p. m. Interment in Glenwood cemetery.

CULLEY—On Tuesday, April 7, 1926, at her residence, 2719 Fulton street, northwest, NAOMI V., beloved wife of the late Joseph Culley.

Funeral services, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

DREW—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at Orlando, Fla., ELLA M., wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late James and Selma Frazer.

Funeral at Catholic chapel on Saturday, April 10, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

FLANAGAN—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, MARGARET, beloved daughter of the late Lulu Flanagan (nee Luby), aged seventeen years.

Funeral from chapel of P. A. Talbot, 486 Seventh street, southwest, on Saturday, April 10, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be sung for the repose of her soul, at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HOTCHKISS—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at 11:15 p. m., MARGARET, beloved wife of Alfred C. Hotchkiss, Jr.

Funeral services at the above residence, on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. Interment Congressional cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MCCLERNAND—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at Easton, Pa., Mrs. SARAH "NANNIE" MCCLERNAND, nee T. J. McCLERNAND, aged 72 years.

Funeral services at the grave, in Arlington National cemetery, on Friday, April 9, at 3 p. m.

MOORE—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at her residence, 1414 C street, northwest, JUNE CATHERINE, beloved daughter of E. B. and Harriet H. Moore, in her seventh year.

Funeral services at her late home, 1414 C street, northwest, on Friday, April 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill cemetery.

MURPHY—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 9 p. m., at his residence, Capitol Hill, Md., HERBERT M. MURPHY, aged twenty-one years.

Services at St. Mary's chapel on Friday, April 9, at 8 p. m. Remains will be taken to Asheville, N. C., for interment at St. Joseph's church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. and at Asheville, N. C., papers please copy.

PATCHELL—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at El Paso, Tex., WILLIAM B. PATCHELL, beloved son of the late William B. Patchell and Mary E. Patchell.

Funeral from the Church of the Epiphany, on Monday, April 12, at 10 a. m. Interment at Arlington National cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

RIDGELY—Entered into rest on Wednesday morning, April 7, 1926, at his residence, 2008 Tracy place, on Saturday, April 10, at 11 a. m. Interment at Arlington National cemetery.

SCOTT—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at Providence hospital, MARY L., beloved wife of the late Joseph L. Scott, of St. Albans, Md.

Funeral from her late residence, 201 Allen, Md., on Saturday, April 10, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Thomas' church, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Interment St. Thomas' cemetery.

SPENCER—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at her residence, 430 Upshur street northwest, ELIZABETH A., mother of Chester Spencer.

Funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

SULLIVAN—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at Providence hospital, EDGEMOND, husband of the late Annie Sullivan, aged sixty-five years.

Funeral will be held from Zerkow's funeral parlors, 301 East Capitol street, on Saturday, April 10, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's church, where high requiem mass will be sung at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Mount Olivet cemetery.

WELSH—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his residence, 4107 Davenport street northwest, James B., beloved husband of Cecilia E. Welch.

Funeral from his late residence, on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Ann's church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. Interment at Rockville, Md. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

YOUNG—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at Endowment hospital, LEO, FRANK, aged 37 years, beloved son of Charles L. and Laura F. Young.

Funeral services at St. Mary's Catholic church, Saturday, April 10, at 9 a. m. Interment St. Mary's cemetery, Laurel, Md.

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and Other Beautiful Floral Designs at Moderate Prices. TWO STORES: 14th & G Sts. N. W. and 14th & P Sts. N. W. Moderately priced. 615-9-972. N. W. Phone Main 4376.

## Washington's Orderly Book Sold for \$2,850

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—The orderly book from George Washington's headquarters in New York during the summer of 1776, was sold to William R. Woods today for \$2,850, at the American Art Galleries, from the collection of the late William Green Shillaber, of Boston.

The orderly book contains an order relieving the men from duty on Sunday so they might go to church and so overcome "the wicked practice of profane swearing and cursing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army."

There is also a memorandum deploring the mutilation of a statue of George III in "The Broad Way" by soldiers, although he did not "doubt they were actuated by zeal in the cause." He suggested that such actions had "the appearance of riot," and should in future be left to be executed "by the proper authority."

Inventor of the University of Chicago faculty, who has been Mr. Rockefeller's representative in broaching his plan to King Fuad I, sailed from Cairo today, it was said, leaving the entire matter for the Egyptian cabinet to decide. Dr. Breasted is expected to confer with Mr. Rockefeller when he arrives here later this month.

Features of Plan.  
Hitherto specifications of the \$10,000,000 gift have been kept confidential, but today Mr. Rockefeller authorized that the three main features of it be explained.

First—A committee of three Americans, including Dr. Breasted, V. Everett Macy, member of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Raymond B. Fosdick, trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, was named to be entrusted with \$5,400,000 for constructing and equipping a new museum building and an adjacent structure for an institute of archaeological research. The two edifices were planned to occupy a site on an island in the river facing Cairo. The only function of this board would be to construct the buildings.

Second, the museum when completed would be turned over to a proposed Egyptian museum commission which the Egyptian government was asked to create by official decree. Egypt, America, England and France each would have two representatives, nominated by the American Museum of Natural History and the National Academy of Sciences for America, the British Museum and British Academy for England, and the Académie Française and the Louvre museum for France.

Third, after a 30-year period the plan called for the commission to turn over the entire management of the museum without restriction or qualification to the Egyptian government. From the start, however, Egypt would have full title to both the buildings and the collections.

A balance of \$4,600,000 remaining after expenditures for construction would be used to furnish an endowment for the maintenance of the museum during the 30-year period and for the support of the proposed archaeological research institute.

Mr. Rockefeller's purpose in making the donation is explained in a letter written by him to the King of Egypt. Its contents in part are as follows:

"Your Majesty—The present transition period in the national life of Egypt has necessarily created many new responsibilities which are to be met by the Egyptian people for the first time. Among these there is perhaps none which has aroused wider interest and sympathy among other peoples of the world than the responsibility for Egypt's marvelous heritage from the past—a heritage of noble monuments which have in recent years attracted increasing numbers of interested travelers.

"These visitors from all the world find in the Nile valley the common cultural ancestry of us all, and returning to their various homes they carry back a vivid feeling of kinship with all other civilized peoples. The value and significance of Egypt's venerable past have made the land of the Nile, therefore, a common center of interest and international good will."

Then follows Mr. Rockefeller's offer.

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**ITALIANS SOLIDIFIED BY FOREIGN ATTACK ON FASCIST REGIME**

Shooting of Mussolini Called Plot From Abroad; Its Destruction Urged.

PREMIER GIVEN OVATION DEPARTING ON A VOYAGE

Sirens, Bugles and Shouts of Crowd Greet Him at Fiumicino Dock.

Rome, April 8 (By the Associated Press).—Just as in all great moments of history, attacks from abroad only have fortified national sentiment and resistance of the people, so now are attacks in other countries against Premier Mussolini and the fascist regime only strengthening the present form of government in Italy, and Mussolini's hold on the people.

Such is the impression coming from both Italian and foreign quarters in Italy as gleaned by a correspondent for the Associated Press, who is in Italy to study the present political situation.

Miss Violet Albina Gibson, the 56-year-old sister of Baron Ashbourne, made her attempt against the life of Premier Mussolini yesterday, in which she shot him in the nose, because she felt impelled by a "supernatural force" intrusting her with a lofty mission. She has made this statement in reply to the questions of the crown prosecutor.

Handcuffed in Prison.  
Miss Gibson, handcuffed, has been lodged in a woman's prison, where she was interrogated. She declared that she had been living in Rome for the past two years, but had never seen Premier Mussolini before yesterday.

This statement, however, is contradicted by Dr. Ugo Tavini, an army surgeon, who testified that Sunday, when attending the ceremony celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of fascism, he saw an elderly woman of middle size and with white hair, resembling Miss Gibson, trying to approach the place where Mussolini was speaking. He said she was holding a bouquet of flowers in her left hand, while her right hand was concealed in her pocket.

Miss Gibson is kept in an isolated cell. Her face and neck were scratched and her dress torn by the crowd which attempted violent reprisals against her just after she had fired the shot at the premier.

At the British embassy it is stated that the embassy did not know Miss Gibson was in Italy, as it was believed her brother had taken her to England and kept her there.

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Americans See Shooting.  
Several American surgeons attending the congress of international surgery witnessed yesterday's attack on the premier. They included Dr. George Brewer, Dr. Louis F. Bishop and Dr. Allen Starr, all of New York; Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Boston; Dr. Henry Abner, of Rochester, Minn.; and Dr. John Dandy, of Baltimore. Dr. Starr was beside Mussolini when the attempt on his life was made and saw the woman who shot him arrested.

Milan, Italy, April 8 (By A. P.).—Popolo D'Italia today ascribes the attack against the life of Premier Mussolini as the result of an international Masonic campaign against the Italian premier and fascism.

"But while God has saved the precious life of the premier, he himself will know how to destroy the foreign plot against this country," the paper adds.

Destiny Said to be on Sea.  
Fiumicino, Italy, April 8 (By A. P.).—The Italian dreadnought Conte di Cavour, accompanied by a large number of other warships, is on its way to Tripoli with Premier Mussolini. The warships sailed from this port this afternoon, after Mussolini had brought together the members of the new dictatorship and the provincial secretaries of the fascist party.

Mussolini's narrow escape from death in Rome yesterday has had no apparent effect either on his spirits or his physical condition. His wound is giving him little trouble.

The voyage to Tripoli, with a show of naval force, is for the purpose, as set forth in the newspapers, of demonstrating that Italy faces the future as a united nation conscious of its needs, and to emphasize the value of Italy's colonial possessions.

Introducing the provincial secretaries to the members of the dictatorship, Mussolini said: "This ceremony is held on a warship for four reasons: First: I wish you to render homage to our glorious navy, in which are based our hopes for the future; second: I want you

to become familiar with these instruments of war; third: I wish that upon this warship your inspirations and spirits may be enlarged; fourth: because, coming from territories more or less inland your naval consciences should be completely awakened.

"We are of the Mediterranean, and our destiny, without patterning after any one, has been and always will be on the sea."

**Durkin's First Wife Sues For a Divorce**

Chicago, April 8 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Ruth Fleback Durkin, first wife of Martin Durkin, awaiting trial on two charges of murder, today filed suit for divorce. She alleged that they were married January 25, 1922, and that Durkin deserted her nine months later.

A successful suit would aid the State in its prosecution, as it would establish the status of Irma Sullivan Durkin, the girl he married last autumn while he was the center of a nation-wide hunt. Should Ruth Fleback Durkin obtain a decree, Irma Sullivan Durkin would be available as a witness for the prosecution, as would Ruth Fleback Durkin.

**SCHWAB GIVES REASONS FOR BUSINESS OPTIMISM**

Production, Credit Facilities, President's Policy, All Spell Prosperity.

MELLON TAXES PRAISED

Syracuse, N. Y., April 8 (By A. P.).—"I am an optimist on the business outlook," Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, told the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce at its annual banquet tonight. He gave the following reasons for his optimism:

"Because the American people as a whole are hard at work producing new wealth at an amazing speed. That means new purchasing power, new savings, new opportunities for expansion of production."

"Because nature promises a year of bountiful crops on top of the enormous agricultural productivity of last year."

"Because the wage earners of this country are working in a spirit of greater peace with their employers than I have known in 25 years."

"Because business men have been carrying on their work carefully in recent years and not indulging in speculative expansion, resulting in overproduction and the inevitable crash."

"Because our railroads are providing a transportation service of greater efficiency than the people of this country have ever before enjoyed."

## MEXICO PUTS PETROLEUM REGULATIONS IN FORCE

New Immigration Law, Drawn by Calles' Order, Places Tax on All Aliens.

### WOULD BAR CLERGYMEN SERVED TIME, HIS PLEA

Mexico City, April 8 (By A. P.).—The regulations of the petroleum law were published in today's Diario Oficial, thereby becoming officially effective.

The department of the interior, in response to a request of President Calles, has prepared a new immigration law which will be submitted to congress.

The bill would require a tax on all incoming aliens and registration of all aliens. Also it would prohibit the entrance of aliens pursuing callings forbidden in Mexico. This clause could be applied to ministers of the Gospel. The chief executive would be authorized to decide upon the question of admissibility of aliens, meaning that he could refuse the admittance of any person to the country.

The Mexican congress in December passed a petroleum law, dealing with the exploitation of an exploration for petroleum and gas resources of the country. But under the system in Mexico neither congressional enactment of a bill nor its official promulgation means actual enforcement. The government must issue "regulations" for the new law, comprising an announcement of its detailed requirements.

It is these regulations that were officially made effective today. Advance copies, made public in Washington and Mexico City April 1, show that the regulations deal first with rights acquired before the drafting of the new Mexican constitution in May, 1917, providing that such rights shall be converted into concessions extending up to 50 years. Such conversions must be made within one year, and the concessions may be extended at the end of a 50-year period, counting from the date of the original acquisition of the property.

The regulations have been the subject of exchange between foreign oil interests and the Mexican government, as well as diplomatic exchanges between Mexico and the United States.

**WEDDING INJUNCTION REFUSED BY COURT**

Hearing on Guardianship for Miss Heenan Postponed for a Week.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—The guardianship case of "Peaches" Heenan, instigated by the Children's society after investigation of announcement that the 16-year-old girl was to marry Edward W. Browning, elderly "Cinderella man," was adjourned for one week today. The girl was still confined to her home by burns caused by acid thrown on her face while she slept, by an unidentified assailant.

Vincent Pisarra, superintendent of the Children's society, who brought the action to have Mrs. Katherine Heenan, the girl's mother, declared an unfit guardian, asked for an order forbidding "Peaches" to marry pending the hearing, but the court said there was no law under which he could issue it. Browning was not in court.

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## COOLIDGE SAYS U. S. WANTS COURT FREE FROM LEAGUE RULE

President Says Reservations of Senate Adequately Safeguard American Rights.

MAKES COMPLETE JOB OF STONE CEREMONY

Importance of Newspapers to Nation Is Stressed by Speakers.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

over the job, to the surprise of many, particularly visiting journalists from South America who were present at the ceremony.

The event marked the beginning of the realization of the hopes of the men who, under the direction of the late William P. Spurgeon, managing editor of The Post, established the National Press club on a modest scale 18 years ago last month. Starting out with a charter membership of 100, the club has grown until today it numbers some 1,600 members with homes in every quarter of the world.

Because of this it seemed fitting that the laying of the corner stone should take place in the presence of a distinguished company of diplomats, visiting dignitaries of the Pan-American congress of journalists, cabinet members, senators, representatives and noted citizens, with President Coolidge as the guest of honor.

Skies Clear for Occasion.

Incidentally the proverbial Coolidge luck once more was in evidence. All through the night a heavy rain had fallen and, while it abated during the morning hours, at noon the skies once more were overcast and it appeared as though the outdoor exercises would have to be transferred to the big ball room of the Willard hotel across the street from the club site. But as it neared 4 o'clock, the hour set for the exercises, the sun broke through the clouds and a brief but strong wind soon replaced them with a great patch of blue sky. The result was a wonderfully picturesque setting for the ceremony.

A rather amusing incident featured the opening of the exercises when Mrs. Frances Peraltia of the Metropolitan opera company, sang, "America," and a section of the Marine band, with Taylor Branson, directing, which gave a splendid program while the crowd gathered, started the opening bars of that well-known old English tune. But the opera singer had decided on her own initiative, the committee afterwards declared, to sing the national anthem. As she began the opening words the director quickly swung his musicians into the Star-Spangled Banner and President Coolidge and his associates on the platform arose and stood at attention while the crowd uncovered. The incident seemed to afford the President considerable amusement.

Sentiments of Public.

Opening the exercises, Ullric Bell, president of the club, said: "Our return to old newspaper row links a great modern enterprise with the glamorous past of newspaperdom and with its future. It was here in decades gone by that our honored predecessors truly laid the foundation of the National Press building. It is here that we come now to fashion what newer decades may know as America's journalistic center."

"Because the newspaper man, after all, is the average citizen's ambassador and sentinel in all the fields of local and world activity, the National Press club believes there is some public significance in what it is setting out here today to do."

As he concluded his remarks he handed the silver trowel to the President who left the speaker's stand and went down to the street level where with the assistance of the expert workmen the actual laying of the cornerstone took place. The President then returned to the stand and in a formal address placed executive approval on the enterprise. "The executive paid high tribute to the press, characterizing it as 'one of the cornerstones of liberty' and stating that 'under American institutions a cornerstone which is dedicated to the press is likewise dedicated to the republic.'"

The mission of the nation's press, as the executive saw it, is to "stand as a supporter of the Constitution and as the firmest advocate of a reign of law. It should advocate resolutely, and at all times, the observance and the enforcement of the law."

Coolidge Asks Tolerance.

The press can be depended on to stamp out sectionalism and to aid in the elimination of "race hatred, class feeling and religious persecution." Its watchword, Mr. Coolidge feels, should be "tolerance."

At home and abroad, and especially in the latter, the newspapers of the country have their task in assisting in bringing about most friendly relations.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of Catholic university, who invoked the divine blessing upon the edifice and all that it represents.

Frank Noyes, president of the Associated Press, spoke at some length on the intimate relationship existing among the press of the world.

"Washington has been growing as a news center," he said, "this being especially true since the beginning of the world war. It has become a nerve center from which radiates influence to the most remote corner of the world."

Mr. Noyes paid tribute to the work of the Washington newspaper correspondents, and declared that the National Press club "stands for the ideals of freedom and democracy upon which the American republics are built, and for the spread throughout this nation and

## PRESS BESPEAKS LIBERTY, SAYS PRESIDENT

The full text of the address by President Coolidge at the laying of the corner stone of the National Press building yesterday follows:

Gathering here to lay the corner stone of a great edifice, which is to be the home of the National Press club, of Washington, naturally reminds us that the press is one of the corner stones of liberty. This principle is recognized in the fundamental law of our country, which guarantees a full and complete freedom of our publication and distribution of the truth. The right to have a fair and complete discussion of all problems is a necessary attribute of a free people. Without it the diffusion of such knowledge as is necessary to intelligent action in both private and public affairs would be impossible. Under American institutions a corner stone which is dedicated to the press is likewise dedicated to the republic.

Under these circumstances the most desirable results have been secured. The public press of this country is absolutely independent. It is doubtful if in any other country it has ever been so successful and so prosperous. In general, it is remarkably clean and wholesome. Because of these conditions it has come to have a great influence. But it likewise is charged with great responsibilities.

Should Create Noble Opinion.

It is my firm conviction that the press of this country is strong enough, independent enough, and influential enough, so that it should seek not to cater to a supposed low and degenerate public opinion, but rather to create a noble and inspired public opinion. It ought to work in harmony with a great purpose, revealing to the people the progress of the development of the country and the progress of the world. It should be the record of those mighty events which mark contemporary history. While it is necessary at times to be

critical, yet it is to be remembered that criticism pursued merely for the sake of criticism is a barren operation, leaving no lasting results. True journalism must go far beyond this into the field of constructive effort. It is only in that direction that there will be found anything that is of lasting public benefit.

Any student of human relations must come to the conclusion that liberty is derived from law. The press of our country is free because the Constitution guarantees its freedom. If that provision were struck out from our fundamental law, the press would not remain free for an hour. As an obligation, coupled with the very greatest self-interest, the press ought always to stand as a supporter of the constitution and as the firmest advocate of a reign of law. On that principle there should be no weakness and no wavering. It should advocate resolutely, and at all times, the observance and the enforcement of the law.

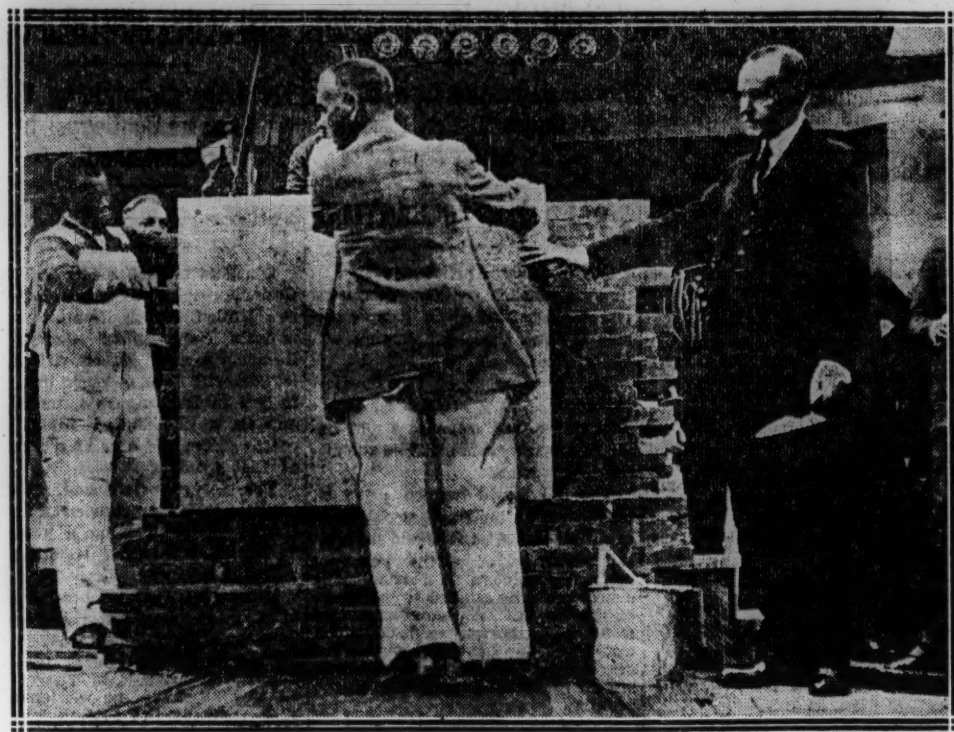
In our domestic affairs an exceedingly important principle to observe is nationalism. This is all one country. We are all one people. While a proper pride in our own individuality is both justifiable and helpful, it ought to be remembered that each individual locality is what it is mainly because it is an integral part of the whole nation. But however great may be the accomplishments of that section in which we happen to live, they can never be great enough to warrant any disparagement of any other section. No part of our nation is so perfect that it can look upon its disclaim on the imperfections of any other part, and, conversely, all of our different areas each have sufficient advantages to commend them to respect. It is enough to know that all can say "This is a part of America," and "We are Americans." Under our institutions all are equal.

People All Equal.

The same reasons which made untenable any effort to array section against section apply to any attempt to array class against class. Correctly speaking, we have no sections and we have no classes. The same unity that applies to our territory applies with even more force to our population. The apparent differences of location, race, and customs are not real, but artificial. No lasting progress can be built upon the tolerance of others. It is distinctly an active quality which means bestowing upon others and thereby receiving ourselves the benefits of our own tolerance.

Suggestions Valuable.

No one can criticize journalistic efforts directed to the promotion of particular interests, but all that can be done without raising bitter antagonisms against other interests. It is impossible to think of political parties in these days without the support of a sympathetic press. It seems to me that in this field especially the chief requirement will always be for constructive effort. Rank partisanship very quickly falls into a distortion or a complete misstatement of the facts, accompanied by arguments which lead to illogical and unsound conclusions. A very cursory perusal of our history would convince any one that in the past there has been sufficient good in both our political parties, especially when they have been in power, to require a large amount of printer's ink in its portrayal. It is improbable that a very similar condition does not exist at the present time. It would be much more helpful to suggest what ought to be done than merely to find fault with what is being done. It is very difficult to reconcile a narrow and



President Coolidge laying the corner stone of the National Press building, at Fourteenth and F streets.

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that criticism pursued merely for the sake of criticism is a barren operation, leaving no lasting results. True journalism must go far beyond this into the field of constructive effort. It is only in that direction that there will be found anything that is of lasting public benefit.

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bitter partisanship with real patriotism.

In the field of our foreign relations the attitude of the press becomes of very great importance. The number of our people who learn of foreign countries by actual contact with them is comparatively very small. Even then, such knowledge probably relates to only one or two countries. What the people of our country as a whole know of contemporary actions of other countries is gained entirely from the public prints. Of course, the press is justified in placing the very highest estimation upon American news. No fair should complain because our journalists represent our country as having the best of institutions. They are the best for us. But this does not require that other countries and other institutions should be disparaged.

International Friendship Needed.

One of the very gravest responsibilities of the government is the creation and preservation of friendly relations with all foreign countries. One reason for this is our foreign trade, and another is our need of natural resources to make ourselves very nearly self-sustaining, but nevertheless our commerce with other nations in what we buy and sell is very large and very important, both in the promotion of our material prosperity and as an enormous enlightening and civilizing influence. Undoubtedly trade will go to a large extent where it can secure the greatest advantage, but it is influenced in no small degree by good will.

International friendship and good will are of very large money value. They can not be promoted by misrepresentation and caricature of foreign people. The cultivation also of such an attitude of mind on the part of our people is an inhibition of hostility. It is sowing the seeds of war. We ought to realize that other nations have their rights and are justified in their interest by all fair means. We can not cultivate the arts of peace by entertaining emotions of suspicion, distrust, and hatred.

While we can not be great people by yielding such unworthy sentiments. We ought to rise above that and be ready to attribute the same good faith and fair dealing to other governments and other peoples which we claim for ourselves. No basis for harmony, tranquility, honorable dealing, and peace has ever been better expressed than that which is contained in the golden rule.

World Court Reservations.

Without a friendly attitude of mind on the part of our people, which can be very largely advanced by the action of the press, all effort on the part of the government to maintain harmonious international relations will be of little avail, of course the most worthy intentions, the best of sentiments, the highest ideals are not themselves sufficient. They must be accompanied by proper instruments and institutions. It is useless to love liberty unless we establish laws. It is futile to cherish justice unless we provide courts. Our country has lately recognized this important principle by signifying its determination to promote international justice by adhering to the world court. This has been done under reservations which adequately safeguard American rights and also tend to strengthen the independence of the court. Our government has taken this step because it believed that it was the most practical method by which it could exercise its great influence in establishing the principle of a reign of international law under which disputes and differences would be adjusted, not by force but by reason. We ought to be ready to assume that in undertaking to discharge this same obligation other countries have been animated by the same motives which have inspired us. While we have clearly declared our wish to assist in promoting justice among nations, we have just as clearly declared our intention to

man kind. No matter how secular the efforts may be of a publication, it will fall of the largest attainments, will not meet the highest requirements, will not secure the widest influence unless it is moved by a reverence for religion. Our country is a reverent country and our people are a reverent people. Our institutions must rest on that foundation. The press must minister to that spirit. Their great work must go on like all other great works, in reliance upon a divine purpose. If the corner stone which we are laying today is to endure, it must represent these principles. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Federal Education Measure Denounced

Passage of the Curtis-Reid bill now before Congress, calling for the placing of control of education under a member of the President's cabinet, would take the destinies of the children of America out of the hands of their parents and place them under the control of politics. Representative Douglas, of Massachusetts, declared last night in an address before the Holy Trinity branch of the Holy Name society.

Representative Douglas called on all members of the Holy Name society to follow President Coolidge's appeal of practical tolerance. The 2,000,000 members of the Holy Name society in America, by being tolerant, have made the organization the greatest bulwark of liberty in the United States today. Representative Douglas declared, Earl P. Brady, president of the society, presided.

Reapportionment Bill Move Given Setback

(By Associated Press.)

The House yesterday rejected a move to call up the Barbour bill for reapportionment of its present membership of 435, under terms of the 1920 census. It refused to recognize that the bill could be called up on a point of constitutional privilege over other legislative business.

Representative Barbour (Republican), California, author of the bill, sought recognition on the grounds that the Constitution ordered a reapportionment, after each 10-year census, and this had not been done under the 1920 census.

Reed Wants Inquiry Into Election Costs

(By Associated Press.)

Senate investigation of expenditures in the forthcoming senatorial primaries and elections is proposed in a resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Reed (Democrat), Missouri.

The inquiry would be conducted by a special committee of five, to be composed of two regular Republicans, one Progressive Republican, and two Democrats. The appointments would be made by Vice President Dawes.

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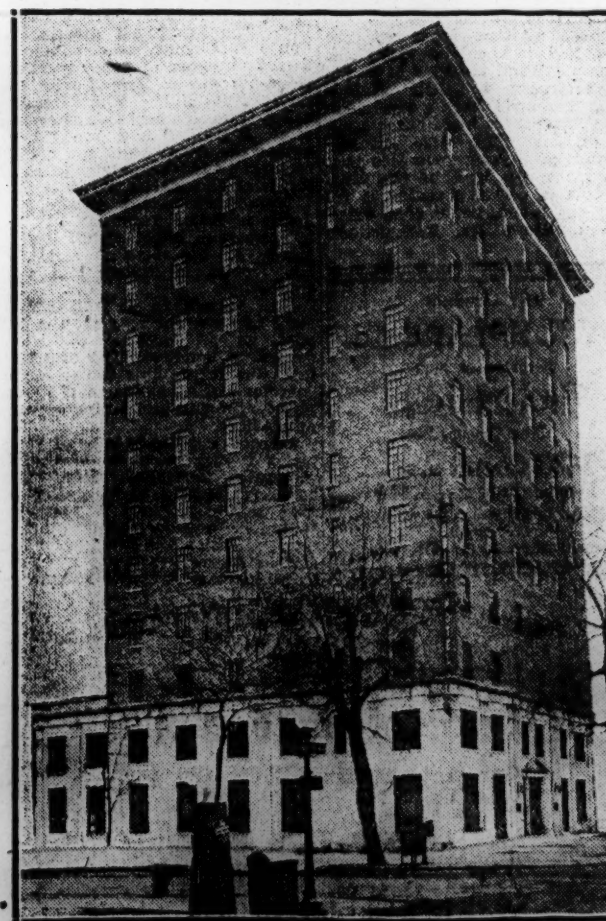
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## COOLIDGE ASSERTS EDITORS' SESSIONS WILL AID GOODWILL

Says Better Presentation of  
Neighbors' News Will  
Be Result.

## AMERICAS DECLARED TO HAVE SAME GOALS

Buenos Aires Publisher Asks  
More Space Be Given to  
Economic Topics.

Goodwill and mutual prosperity between the 21 nations of the western hemisphere was the keynote of President Coolidge's address before the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists, which opened its 6-day session in the Pan-American Union building yesterday morning.

Speaking from a dais banked with the standards of all the republics of the Americas in the hall of the Americas, the President ventured the prediction that the result of this congress in the future will present a more complete and more accurate picture of the cultural and industrial progress of Latin America, and that the press of those republics will give to their readers a better understanding of the ideals and purposes of the United States.

"After all," President Coolidge continued, "we of the western hemisphere are one people, striving for a common purpose, animated by common ideals and bound together in a common destiny. Unto us has been bequeathed the precious heritage and high obligation of development and consecration of a new world to the cause of humanity."

In addition to the editor-delegates from all of the South American republics, seated in front of the President, were four of his cabinet: Secretaries Kellogg, Wilbur, Work and Attorney General Sargent. The chief executive was given an ovation by the congress, both on his arrival and upon his departure, which he took immediately after delivering his address.

## Tabloids Assailed.

With the departure of the President, the congress thus formally opened, turned to the discussion of the first topic on the program, "The Press and International Relations." Dr. Jorge A. Mitre, publisher of La Nacion, Buenos Aires, opened the discussion with an address delivered in Spanish. He stressed the necessity of devoting more space to economic and financial developments; of the selection of news so as to give a more just idea of the national life of the American people. "No other country is comparable to the press," he said, "for the development of closer relations between the American republics."

The picture tabloid was assailed by Herbert P. Gunnison, president of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

"There is still a tradition about many newspaper offices," he said, "that the death of a home-town dog is more important than the death of a foreign king. The popularity of the picture paper which caters to that great mass of human beings who are just beginning to read, sometimes makes us underestimate average newspaper readers' intelligence. Because of this, half of the papers have begun to read picture papers is no reason why we should underrate the growing intelligence of the increasing number of more discriminating readers."

William J. Abbot, of the Christian Science Monitor, deplored the fact that an increasing amount of trivial news was being carried by the large press associations in the United States, thus giving Latin Americans a misleading picture of life in this country. Foreign correspondents in this country were said to be often misled by glaring headlines in sensational papers, thus adding to misconception abroad.

Other speakers at the morning session included Nemesio Garcia Naranjo of Excelsior, Mexico City; Maximo Soto Huelmo of La Prensa, Buenos Aires; and Aurelio Manrique of El Porvenir, Monterey, Mexico.

## Attend Corner Stone Laying.

The entire delegation here attending the congress was a guest of Theodore W. Noyes, publisher of the Washington Star, at a luncheon given in the Willard hotel yesterday afternoon following adjournment.

After a brief address of welcome by Mr. Noyes, an elaborate program of vaudeville entertainment was given in honor of the editors. After luncheon, the delegates went across the street from the hotel again to hear President Coolidge speak, this time at the corner stone laying of the new National Press building.

## National Anthems Played.

A musical greeting in the form of entertainment at Keith's theater was given the editors immediately after the corner stone laying exercises. National anthems of all the 21 countries represented at the congress were played by the Army band, while flags of the respective republics were run up on the stage as each anthem was given. Girls of the Girl Scout organization of the District carried the national standard of each country on the stage as the band started playing the anthem of that country.

Some of the French opera company sang several songs, accompanied at the piano by Maestro Vittoria Verso, of the same company. She was followed by Gutierrez Novas, Brazilian pianist. Five Latin-American arias were then sung by Manuel Nunez, baritone, of Chile. The "tango" and "gato" were executed by Paul G. Tcherniack, and Miss Elizabeth Gardner, this city.

The delegates were supper guests of the National Press club in their quarters above the theater following the performance. A musical program was given there by natives of the Latin-American countries as well as the United States.

## PRESIDENT GREETED EDITORS

The text of the President's address as delivered to the Pan-American Congress of Journalists follows: This is the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists. In the number of countries represented and in the extent of territory embraced, it is without doubt one of the most important meetings of publishers and editors that was ever held. And when it is considered that within your numbers are those who control and shape the policies of the press in almost all the western hemisphere, the weight and significance of your conference becomes still more impressive. It is a peculiar pleasure to extend to your congress, which represents so many American republics, a most cordial greeting, and to assure you that the government and people of the United States are pleased to make an appropriate response to the honor which your presence confers.

Possibilities of broad and beneficial results lie in the very nature of the untrammeled constituency of your body. While provision was made for it under a resolution of the Fifth International Conference of American States, commonly known as the Fifth Pan-American Conference, held at Santiago, Chile, in 1923, it is not an official gathering. Your members in no wise represent their respective governments. You are here in your individual capacities as the free agents of the press of free countries, in voluntary conference to discuss ways and means of bringing the people of the western world to a better understanding and a more sympathetic accord.

Truth dispels misunderstanding and misconception. It is the function of a free press not only to make the truth available to everyone within its sphere, but to cherish and disseminate public sentiment for all that is loyal to the truth. A free and enlightened press, by this means, becomes one of the safeguards of liberty. When devoted to these ideals it is a vitally stimulating cultural force.

## Bond of Friendship.

Since the earliest establishment of republics in Latin America there has been a common bond between the people of those countries and our people. The strength of this bond has grown with the years. But up to very recent times there has been an unfortunate lack of information on the part of the general public of the United States of the aims, achievements and progress of those regions. And I am told a similar condition in regard to affairs in the United States has existed among their people. Such conditions can be remedied only by the dissemination of knowledge.

Various pan-American organizations have done much valuable work in this direction. But one of the most important factors in bringing about a better understanding has been an awakening of interest among us in the news of the countries represented by our visitors; conversely has come the desire on their part to learn more of what we are doing and why we are doing it. This has resulted in the enlargement of old and the organization of new services for the interchange of news. As I understand the purpose of your conference, it is not only for the forming of friendships by personal contact, but also for the exchange of views and the discussion of conditions and problems, as they come to the editor who is striving to present to his readers a true perspective in his own country and in other countries.

## Most Welcome Guests.

After your deliberations in Washington are over, our most welcome guests, will visit other parts of our country to see for yourselves the material and cultural progress we are making. Perhaps in other years our journalists will have the privilege of coming into intimate contact with your nations and of seeing for themselves the wonderful advance you have made in these directions, thus giving us both more knowledge and understanding of our common aims, aspirations and achievements.

It is most appropriate that you are meeting in this beautiful building, in a very real sense this is your home. The ideals and purposes of the Pan American union are those which the press of this hemisphere should seek to serve. It should promote a better understanding among the western republics, and it should foster a spirit of sympathy, harmony and cooperation. Your newspapers may do much to emphasize and make more effective the efforts of this organization to bring the United States and the Latin-American republics into closer bonds of mutual help.

Your visit to our country will, I trust, be beneficial to you by reason of what you may learn of our general mode of life. You will come in contact with our industries, our universities, our political and our religious institutions. This will enable you the better to interpret our ideals in your future communications to your own people. It will also provide an opportunity for our citizens to give you personal assurances of the depth and breadth of the friendship which exists here for you and your people, and the earnest desire for a continuation of those friendly relations which are the result of commercial intercourse and mutual aspirations.

It will also afford the occasion for the intimate of our country to learn more of what our sister republics are and what they represent. It will give them an opportunity to recall that the early inhabitants of colonial South America established centers of culture earlier than similar agencies were established in English colonial possessions in North America. No less than eight institutions of higher learning were founded prior to the establishment in 1863 of Harvard, the oldest university in the United States. The Royal and Pontifical University of St. Paul in Mexico and the Greater University of St. Mark, in Lima, both were chartered by royal decree in the year 1551. These institutions were intended to train the pupils for the priestly and the first schools in North America were designed primarily to train young men for the ministry.

Printing in the new world first appeared in Latin America. The first printing press this side of the Atlantic was set up in Mexico in 1523 and the second in Lima in 1584. It was not until 1629 that the first printing press, in what is now the United States, was used in Cambridge, Mass. The dissemination of news in printed form was restricted to South America as early as 1591. A leaflet published in Lima gave to the public the news of the capture of an English pirate. About 1620 news leaflets frequently appeared in Mexico and Lima. In 1819, the first daily newspaper in any degree was not attempted until 1772.

In any consideration of the comparative progress and achievements of Latin America and the United States we must remember that the United States had the advantage of a national existence for more than 40 years before the Latin-American countries had become independent. The battle of Yorktown, which marked the end of our Revolution, was in 1781, while the decisive battle for Latin-American independence was fought at Ayacucho, Peru, in 1824. Since 1876, these independent republics have been expanding commercially at a rapid rate. The following are very striking figures, although prepared some years ago, in 1919, with a population of 30,000,000, the total foreign commerce of Latin-American countries amounted to over \$5,000,000,000. With these figures compare those of the United States in 1920, when our foreign commerce was \$12,500,000,000, and our foreign commerce less than \$2,500,000,000.

Historians refer to the nineteenth century as distinguished by the development of the United States. Elihu Root, after his official visit, said, in 1906, "I believe that no student can help seeing that the nineteenth century will be the century of phenomenal development in South America." Theodore Roosevelt made a similar statement at the time of his trip to Brazil in 1914. All the time has been tending to prove the correctness of these prophecies.

Too few people in this country have an adequate realization of the magnitude of Latin America. Many do not know that these twenty-two republics cover an area of 9,000,000 square miles, approximately three times the area of the United States; that Brazil alone is larger than the United States, and that Argentina is nearly two-thirds as large. And I fear, the conception of our average citizen is woefully deficient as to the extent to which these republics have developed in industry, science and the arts, and to which they enjoy all the improvements of modern civilization, oftentimes improving these improvements.

In some measure this has been due to the lack of information in our press. Some one has remarked there was a time when readers of our newspapers here might imagine revolutions and volcanic disturbances were the chief product of Latin America. On the other hand, the readers of Latin-American papers got little idea of our national life from the accounts of train wrecks, lynchings and divorces, which, it was said, constituted the principal news printed there about our country.

## News Volume Increased.

That day has passed. Since 1916, due to our increased cable facilities and the reduction of cable tolls, as well as the keen desire for more information, the amount of news exchanged between the Americas has increased greatly, and its character is more constructive. I venture the prediction that as a result of this congress the papers in the United States in the future will present more complete and more accurate pictures of the culture and industrial progress of Latin America, and that the press of those republics will give to their readers a better understanding of the ideals and purposes of the United States.

The awful ravages of the spirit of independence in Latin America, just as the world was turning into the nineteenth century, inspired a literature that ranks high in quality. This literary inspiration continued to be fed by the series of romantic events following independence. I can mention only a few of the many men of literary distinction whose works in time may become as well known to us as those of French, Italian, German and English authors, as we extend the study of Latin-American tongues in our schools. Among these are Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, of Argentina; Andres Bello, of Venezuela; Ruben Darrio, of Nicaragua; Jorge Isaacs, of Colombia; Ricardo Palma, of Peru; Benjamin Vicuña Mackenna, of Chile; Jose Enrique Roda, of Uruguay; Juan de Dios Peza, of Mexico; Olavo Bilac, of Brazil; Jose Maria Heredia, of Cuba; and Joaquin Olmedo, of Ecuador. You will recall many other brilliant names.

One of our writers, after calling attention to the fact that Sarmiento was a contemporary of Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Bryant, Poe, Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, all famous writers of the United States, adds: "None exhibits Sarmiento's combination of activity and reflection, romanticism and practicality, brilliance and warmth. With the exception of Emerson, it is doubtful if any of these paladins of our golden age of literature was his superior, and it was certain that none did more to uplift his country and to raise the general level of culture."

Sarmiento should be well known in this country. After serving here as minister plenipotentiary of Argentina he became its president. He was a great student of the institutions and history of the United States and wrote a biography of Abraham Lincoln. After conference with Horace Mann he established a system of education in Argentina modeled after some of those in this country.

In the field of drama Latin America has produced Juan Ruiz de Alarcón. Scholarship, poetry, fiction, criticism, and political writing all have had their exponents in the various Latin-American republics. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Venezuela have national academies of art and conservatories of music. There are many who consider the Palace of Fine Arts of Santiago, Chile, as the finest of its kind on the western hemisphere.

The Mexican government through all the years never has failed to encourage art. This encouragement has been put in concrete form by the establishment in recent years of the Coyacan Art school. Music is more genuinely popular in Latin America probably than in the United States. Most cities or towns of any size have open air concert grounds, and the great operatic houses have been received with proper acclaim and rewarded with large remunerations. State and municipality foster the drama and erect fine buildings in which to produce it. The Teatro, of Montevideo; the National theatre of Mexico, and the Colon de Buenos Aires surpass most of our theaters in the United States in size, cost and beauty. The best theatrical companies in Europe have obtained and much native talent is being developed.

Latin America has its share of scientists, to which number are being added each year many graduates of the leading universities. I might mention the names of Dr. Oswaldo Cruz, municipal sanitation expert; Rodrigues, the botanist, and Lacerda, the biologist, all Brazilians; Dr. Alejandro Alvarez, of Chile, widely known throughout the world as an authority on international law, and Dr. Luis Drago, of Argentina, who enunciated the Drago doctrine. That many in the United States may not have heard of these eminent men, simply indicates a lack of information on our part.

While popular education was not developed in Latin America so soon as in the territory of the United States, the English colonies, it has made rapid strides there since 1880. The development of normal schools has been marked. "They are proving in particular," one of our writers says, "the educational and economic salvation of Latin-American womanhood." Our women who take part in public affairs might learn a great deal by studying the history of the Sociedad de Beneficencia, composed of about 40 prominent women of Buenos Aires. For many years this organization has conducted most of the public and distributive concerns of a large scale. The income of the society, I understand, amounts to more than \$4,000,000 a year.

In recent years has come a profound realization that the commercial interests of Latin America and the United States have a strong, natural bond. Since the world war we have enlarged that interest by vastly increasing our shipping facilities and distributing concerns of a large scale. The income of the society, I understand, amounts to more than \$4,000,000 a year.

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## RAILWAY MEDIATION MEASURE IN DANGER OF DYING IN SENATE

President Is Told This and  
Other Bills Are Likely to  
Be Abandoned.

## MADDEN AND SMOOT CONFER WITH COOLIDGE

Inform Executive Sentiment  
on Capitol Hill Is for  
Early Adjournment.

The bill creating a system of mediation to replace the present Railway Labor Board is in danger of death, despite claims of its advocates that it is the only certain panacea for all the ills of the transportation systems of the country, as far as disputes with employees are concerned. This bill, which has passed the House, is held up in the Senate.

The opposition to it, originally confined to a few railway systems and the National Association of Manufacturers, is growing daily. Farm organizations and civic organizations have swung into opposition while certain of the railways which originally favored it now are less than lukewarm in their support.

This developed yesterday during a visit to the White House by Chairman Martin Madden of the House appropriations committee and Senator Reed Smoot of the Senate finance committee. They told the President, it is understood, that a large number of measures which had originally been considered as necessary very likely will be abandoned. The sentiment on the Hill, the executive was informed, is for an early adjournment.

## Possibility of Trouble.

The fact that the chances of the railway peace bill passing are admittedly remote complicates the situation. When its advocates visited the President and secured his approval of the plan it was emphasized that unless it was enacted before the adjournment of the session, a strong possibility of serious trouble on the national transportation lines because of the determination of the brotherhoods to demand restoration of the wartime wage scale. These demands have been presented, and promptly rejected, and now committees on both sides are debating in Chicago in an endeavor to arrange a compromise. Other brotherhoods are marking time with their demands until those under consideration have been settled.

The question now being seriously considered is whether, in the event that Congress fails to act and the conferees can not reach a decision on the wage question, the machinery now in existence, the railway labor board, admittedly impotent because it has no actual power to enforce its rulings, will be sufficient to prevent a general cessation of work. That the brotherhoods are determined is admitted, and the railway executives who have been in this city recently have made it clear there is absolutely no chance for any general increase in wages without a corresponding increase in rates. It is considered certain the interstate commerce commission will not look very kindly on a rate increase. It is not alone railway legislation, however, that seems bound to fail. Practically all of the disputed measures that have been under consideration since the adjournment of the session have the retirement bill, which has become the stormy petrel of politics, all Shipping Board legislation, the five year aviation program excepting a modified form, and a great bulk of so-called local legislation.

According to Messrs. Madden and Smoot, the present indications are that the remaining crop of legislation will include only: The Italian debt settlement, which Senator Smoot feels confident will eventually receive the official "O. K." of the Senate; the remaining appropriation bills, and some character of farm legislation, probably following closely the suggestions contained in the message of the President.

It is now conceded that there is not the slightest hope for the Dickson bill, or any of the measures which have been initiated by the farmers' organizations ever being enacted into law. Instead, the President has been informed that the situation in the West, as far as agriculture is concerned, is improving to an extent that most of the loudest advocates of remedial legislation have changed about and now are clamoring to be left alone. The pressure for an early adjournment, the President was told, comes from members of both parties. The coming Congressional election are bound to prove interesting because of the many issues which are entering the situation.

The vet and dry agitation, which has culminated in the hearings now in progress before a special subcommittee of the Senate, will have a very distinct bearing on the outcome in many States. Already organizations like the Anti-Saloon League are in the field endeavoring to arouse church opposition to senators and representatives who are

ervation of the most cordial good feeling existing among our respective nations but also in the drawing together of our peoples into closer bonds of sympathetic understanding. It should result in a better comprehension that, after all, we of the western hemisphere are one people striving for a common purpose, animated by common ideals and bound together in a common destiny. Unto us has been bequeathed the precious heritage and high obligation of development and consecration of a new world to the great cause of humanity.

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## DAY IN CONGRESS

### SENATE.

Met at noon April 8 and recessed at 4:25 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Debate continued on the Steck-Brookhart Iowa contest, Senator George (Democrat), of Georgia, urging the seating of the Democratic contestant and Senators Reed, of Pennsylvania, and Bingham, of Connecticut, Republicans, favoring the seating of Brookhart. Senator Bingham moved that the case be referred back to the committee, but no action was taken.

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, introduced a resolution for an investigation of the political, industrial, economic and social conditions in Porto Rico. Senator Reed, of Missouri, introduced a resolution for appointment of a committee to investigate what agreements of whatever character may have been entered into, or influences exerted to bring about the nomination of any persons for United States senator and promote his election at the election in November, 1926.

B. F. Yuskum, of Farmington, N. Y., told the Senate agricultural committee he had traced distribution from the farm to the consumer a hundred times and each time had found that 65 cents of the farmer's dollar had been absorbed by cut-throat methods.

Confirmations included: Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, chief of finance of regular army; Maj. Gen. Clarence C. Williams, chief of ordnance; Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, adjutant general; Maj. Gen. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 3.)

coming up for re-election, and who have shown a disposition to investigate the prohibition situation regardless of the views of the reform societies. Equally earnest in their endeavors are the we advocates who are endeavoring to line up opposition to the drys in the so-called wet cities of the east and middle west.

It is now apparent with the election more than six months away that party lines are to be shattered and that there will be many new faces in the new Congress.

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Friday, April 9, 1926.

## HOW THE AMERICANS ARE BOUND.

In his address of welcome to the Pan-American journalists, President Coolidge yesterday struck this keynote:

After all, we of the western hemisphere are one people striving for a common purpose, animated by common ideals and bound together in a common destiny. Unto us has been bequeathed the precious heritage and the high obligation of developing and consecrating a new world to the cause of humanity.

Despite all the misunderstandings which arise from differences in language and the difficulties of contact over immense distances, the peoples of North, South and Central America are held together by a bond that is stronger than any that hold nations together in other parts of the world. This bond is the common rule of popular self-government. Under that rule all men are equal before the law, and all nations are equal in their intercourse. The rights of the smallest American republic are as sacred as those of the largest republic.

Every experiment of a political nature attempting to tie the eastern and western hemispheres has been a disappointment, if not a disaster. The Old World has its own way of working out its salvation. It is a century behind the New World in the adoption of the rule of popular self-government. Until it adopts that rule the governments will be managed by individuals who, however noble their motives, will continue to make mistakes which nations themselves, controlled by their own peoples, would never make. A government which is not governed by its people is not a government, in the Pan-American conception of government. A government which is not governed by specialists, above and beyond the will of the people, is not a government in the prevailing European sense.

No closer political ties between American nations is necessary or desirable. The principle of government by the people is sufficient to swing them into line in a common effort, whenever the needs of humanity require. Each nation must be independent, and must decide for itself its domestic and foreign policies. No political league could possibly draw them closer together; on the contrary, it would have a tendency to drive them apart.

When Brazil interposed its veto in the league of nations, demanding that it be given an equal standing with other nations, every American republic understood and acknowledged the validity of its action. Americans applauded this act of self-respect on the part of a sister republic.

It is quite possible that all American republics will conclude that the true road to world peace lies in the complete political separation of the hemispheres, with complete freedom on the part of each to work out its destiny without interference from the other. The league of nations, if confined to Europe and devoted solely to European questions, would promote the common welfare of that continent. If the equal rights of nations were scrupulously respected. No such organization is needed to insure peace in this hemisphere, because peace is already established and jealously maintained. If Europe will not adopt the principle of popular self-government there is no other political principle that the Americas can offer which would be useful to Europe. And Europe's political advice and assistance are certainly not needed in these republics.

Secret of success: Start in any chosen direction; keep going.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS MUST WAIT.

There will be no legislation affecting the government of the Virgin Islands, U. S. A., at this session of Congress. A bill to create such a government has been reported by the House committee on insular affairs, and the rules committee may report a special order for its consideration before the end of the session, but it is not likely to pass the House without vigorous opposition. And even in the event of favorable action in the House, there is no likelihood that the Senate will indorse that action.

Affairs in the Virgin Islands, so far as legislation in the Senate is concerned, are under the control of the committee on Territories and insular possessions, of which Senator Willis, of Ohio, is chairman. There was a meeting of this committee on Wednesday, when it was decided that it would be unwise to proceed with the establishment of a permanent government for the former Danish West Indies without more definite information as to existing conditions there. The committee therefore, by unanimous vote, decided to postpone all action until more definite information is available, and that this may be forthcoming in time for the next session of Congress, the committee will ask authority of the Senate to send a subcommittee to St. Thomas and St. Croix so that

through personal investigation the members may judge as to the ability of the residents of the islands to govern themselves.

It is likely that this action of the Senate committee will have an important effect upon the future conduct of affairs in the insular council, which is split into factions and has failed to function for upward of six months. It is unfortunate that the only representatives of the people to appear here have been delegates from the radical element of the population. The conservatives have not appeared before either of the congressional committees, so that little real knowledge of conditions is available, except through letters received by some senators and the reports of the governor, who is an officer of the navy, with no direct personal interest.

There wouldn't be any love at first sight if the first sight was at 7 a. m.

## LAW VERSUS SAFETY.

Washington will never have satisfactory traffic conditions if the law does not confer authority upon the traffic director. Judge John P. McMahon in police court has denied the right of Director Eldridge to fix a speed of less than 22 miles an hour for motor vehicles. The corporation counsel, Francis H. Stephens, will appeal from the decision of Judge McMahon. Mr. Stephens, in making known his intention to appeal, said: "The case was not decided on the facts, but on the law. That is, the defense did not dispute our testimony, but relied solely on the allegation that the speed limit of 15 miles an hour over Klingle Road bridge was invalid."

Mr. Stephens asserts that the law provides that the director of traffic may fix the rates of speed, not to exceed 22 miles an hour, except on arterial highways in outlying parts of the District. "We maintain," he says, "that this means that he (the traffic director) can set any limit, not over 22 miles, and that he can cause machines to travel at a less rate of speed in congested sections, or over bridges, or wherever conditions make it advisable, in his opinion, provided the District commissioners concur and promulgate the regulation he proposes."

Congress undoubtedly intended, when it enacted the law that created the position which Mr. Eldridge holds, to give him authority to fix speed limits. If the law is impotent to confer such authority it should be amended. A traffic director without this power is worse than none at all.

Mr. Eldridge in making an effort to decrease the speed of motor vehicles in congested and dangerous sections obviously had in mind the safety of the pedestrian as well as the motorist. His authority to act should be established by the highest court, or the law, if defective, should be remedied without delay.

Brazil needs't worry. She has a permanent seat on the world's coffee pot.

## AGRICULTURAL COSTS.

The testimony of Chairman Marvin, of the tariff commission, throws some light on the reason for two different reports to the President on the sugar investigation. Two commissioners wanted to include in "cost of production" what is known as "agricultural costs," while three commissioners, who signed the majority report, did not include "agricultural costs." This appears to be the meat of the whole controversy.

Obviously, if agricultural costs are included the difference between the cost of production in Cuba and the United States is greater and consequently the rate of duty needed would be higher. The report of the majority therefore, without counting agricultural cost, justified less import duty on Cuban sugar.

The failure to include agricultural costs brought to the White House and the commission many protests against a reduction in the rate on Cuban sugar. Agricultural costs appear to be essential in ascertaining cost of production of all commodities grown from the soil. "Raw materials" have no existence, after labor of any sort has been employed. The cost of production begins when the ground is broken. If agricultural costs are not included, the farmer is cheated; for commodities directly out of the ground are the farmers' finished products.

If only there was some light, spring training to prepare one for the lawn mower.

## THE NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING.

The last doubt as to the ultimate success of the newspaper men of the United States in their plans to erect a home in the National Capital for the fraternity of the entire country was dissipated yesterday afternoon, when President Coolidge laid the corner stone of the National Press building on the site of the old Ebbitt House. It has been the dream of local men and correspondents for half a century that some day a home might be secured which would be a monument to journalism. The day is not far distant when that dream will become a reality. Last month the last vestige of the historic old Ebbitt building disappeared under the onslaughts of the wreckers; yesterday the first stone was set; and around and above it will, within another year, arise an edifice in which every journalist and newspaper in the country will have a direct personal interest.

There weren't any snubbers on the old-fashioned buggy. The snubbers were those who rode in carriages.

## A BLOW AT AMERICAN SHIPPING.

In a recent opinion in answer to an official inquiry from the Secretary of Commerce, Attorney General Sargent has thrown a bomb into the Shipping Board and into every American firm or corporation engaged in transportation by water.

Early in January the opinion of the Attorney General was asked as to the right of an English corporation, known as the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Co., Ltd., to purchase gasoline in California and to transport it in a British tanker to New Orleans, there to be unloaded and mixed with a different grade of like product, then to ship the mixed fluid in the same vessel to the port of ultimate destination in England. The question for the Attorney General to pass upon was whether in thus unloading the original cargo in an American port the British shipowners would be guilty of violating section 27 of the merchant marine

act of 1920. That section reads in part as follows:

That no merchandise shall be transported by water, or by land and water, on penalty of forfeiture thereof, between points in the United States, including districts, Territories and possessions thereof embraced within the coastwise laws, either directly or via a foreign port, or any part of the transportation, in any other vessel than a vessel built in and documented under the laws of the United States and owned by persons who are citizens of the United States, or vessels to which the privilege of engaging in the coastwise trade is extended.

Mr. Sargent holds that inasmuch as the original gasoline shipped from California is actually shipped to the foreign destination to which it is consigned, the mere fact that it is unloaded for mixing with other gasoline is not a violation of the merchant marine act. He says in the opinion: "So long as the ultimate destination of the American product is a foreign port, and the product is eventually transported to its ultimate destination, the mere fact that the continuity of the transportation is interrupted by stoppage at an intermediate American port does not constitute a violation of section 27."

But American shipping interests, including the Shipping Board, do not acquiesce in the opinion of the Attorney General. The matter has been formally brought to the attention of the Shipping Board and of Senator Jones, of Washington, the author of the act cited. As the opinion of the chief law officer of the government can only be reversed by the Supreme Court, and to get the question before that tribunal would require several years, in all probability, it is the purpose of American shipowners to attempt to secure legislation during the present session which will more clearly define the meaning of the present law and definitely prohibit the transportation of American products in foreign bottoms when such transportation contemplates the breaking of the continuity of the voyage for any purpose involving the unloading of the cargo. It is held that if the opinion of the Attorney General is allowed to stand, a severe blow will have been aimed at the American merchant marine, resulting in the loss of the transportation of thousands of tons of freight which legitimately belongs to American shipping.

The difficulty in uplifting drama is that those who want it purer don't patronize it much anyway.

## VANISHING VETERANS.

The average number of deaths of veterans of the civil war during the seventeen months ended March 31, as reported by the pension office, was 1,710 each month. Twenty-nine thousand and ninety-one of the youths who responded to Lincoln's call were stricken from the muster rolls in that short period. Those who are still living average 83 years of age. There are, or were on the list of this month, 114,657 still on the pension office list.

The House on Monday passed without a dissenting vote the bill to increase the pensions of the veterans of the Spanish war. But it has been impossible thus far to induce the committee on invalid pensions, of which Mr. Fuller, of Illinois, is chairman, to report the bill to render justice to the remnant of that grand army who for four grueling years fought that the republic might continue to exist. The average pension allowed these veterans is \$50 a month. They can not possibly feed, clothe and shelter themselves on such a pittance. They are entitled to more generous treatment by the Congress which has been so generous to itself in the matter of salaries and allowances.

Chairman Fuller, smarting under the criticism of a newspaper devoted to the interests of these veterans, and of which Gen. John Clem is one of the editors, so far forgot himself in the discussion of pension matters on Tuesday as to refer to the "drummer boy of Shiloh" as a "tin soldier." Mr. Fuller has declared that he himself was too young to engage in the civil war. Yet he is three years the senior of "Johnny Clem," who enlisted when he was 10 years old and won his sergeant's chevrons before he was 15. The chairman of the invalid pensions committee, which, according to his statement, is to meet this morning, can best refute the charge that he is responsible for the delay in giving the veterans of the civil war the means to live decently by reporting the Elliott bill to the House. Then, by putting his shoulder to the wheel, justice may yet be meted out to the men whose muster roll loses more than half a hundred of its numbers every time the sun sets.

Still, if the nations were square enough to make the league work, they could get along without it.

It develops that Rockefeller golf really is excellent, but we can keep on making jokes about the poetry.

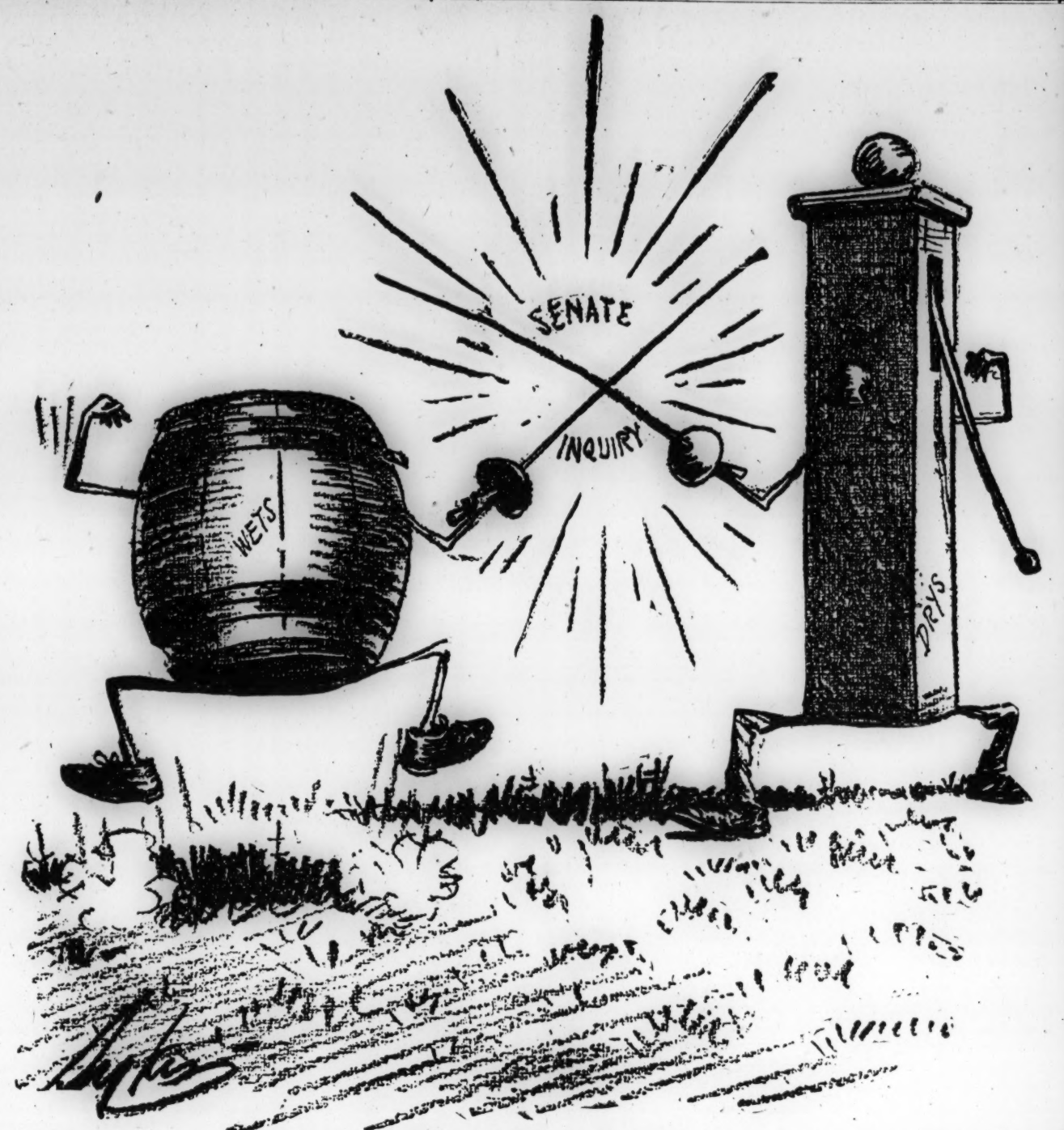
It isn't surprising that Mexico keeps out preachers. Those who need them most always like them least.



The Worst Story I heard today was told to me by Jimmie Johnston, the great Tenor Singer. Jim has a temporary illness and is lying off now. He lives in Minneapolis. I think there is another fellow lives there named Johnston, so don't get the two confused. Jim is a Swede, or maybe it's a Norwegian. He is either one or the other if he is not a Dane. Norwegian look so much like Swedes that sometimes you can't hardly tell them from Danes. And a Dane looks more like a Norwegian than he does like a Dane or a Swede either. Swedes and Norwegians are the two that look a like even more than Danes do. President Coolidge took no chances when he went out there last Spring to speak to them. He called 'em all Norweds. A Norwidge is any man that lives North of Kansas and west of Chicago, even if he is an Italian. Jimmy can sing in Swede, but it sounded like a Badger fight, so he uses French and English. Jimmy knows lots of Swede jokes, and he told me this one.

There was a Swede went away off down in Kansas to work for a fellow named Hans Larsen. He had been there a long time and wasn't getting much wages, so finally he became disgusted. A man named Paxton was his boss, as one day Olaf declared himself: "Damn Paxton! Damn Hans Larsen! Damn United States! I'm going back to Minnesota!"

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"Have at Thee, Villain!"

## PRESS COMMENT.

**Coming Into His Own.**  
Indianapolis News: The public debt is shrinking, according to reports from Secretary Mellon's private office, and so, apparently, is the opposition to Secretary Mellon.

**Rough Language.**  
Capper's Weekly: A spinster living in a suburb was shocked at the language used by two men repairing telephone wires close to her house.

She wrote to the company on the matter, and the foreman was asked to report.

**This He Did in the Following Way:**  
"Me and Bill Fairweather were on this job. I was up the telegraph pole, and accidentally let the hot lead fall on Bill. It went down his neck. Then he said: 'You really must be more careful, Harry.'"

**Dempsey's Record.**  
Philadelphia Inquirer: Our big blurb in pugilistic circles, Jack Dempsey, has fought five times since 1919, most of his opponents being second and third raters, none of them with the possible exception of Gibbons being able to give him a run, and Firpo, who handed him a fight through the air that nearly put him out. We hold no brief for prize fighting, but that is a mighty sad record for a man who claims to be the big noise in his class—especially when he has persistently refused to give the only man who has any chance with him the opportunity to knock his block off if he can.

**Cheap Gold.**  
Baltimore Sun: British concessionaires who have obtained a grant of 4,600 square miles of allegedly gold-bearing lands in Panama may be romantic fellows, but the affair has a favor of business. Britain is obligated to the United States a lot of gold annually. What is more sensible, then, than to dig for the necessary metal? And since cheap gold always means high prices, perhaps the British are not grieved by the thought that the cost of American living and American exporting will rise still higher when they unload great chunks of the precious metal on the United States.

**Kitchen Literature.**  
New York Times: There are implications in the story of a collector's cook books to sadden the heart. Here is a lady who has amassed cook books for the last ten years, but is now about to sell them at auction. It is the first sale of the kind to be made in America, but one fears it will not be the last. For cook books, along with other vanishing documents of value, have now reached the point of distinction and rarity where they are to be preserved for posterity. Kitchens have shrunk in size and dwindled in number; and the thick, enticing books of recipes are going, too.

**Pinchot or Vane?**  
Philadelphia Record: Great Britain is going to send out a scientific expedition to study whales. If the research is extended to Jonahs, Senator Pepper is ready to designate an interesting specimen.

**Mussolini Made Good.**  
New York World: It must be said for Benito Mussolini that he carried off all honors under fire. With a chip of his nose and his face running blood it would have been very easy to have made some slip; to have swooned, to have cried out in pain, to have lost his head in sudden panic. But Mussolini made no slip. He coolly submitted to bandaging, he gave orders against maltreatment of his assailant, he took measures against disorder; then, to cap it all, he put in an appearance shortly af-

## Six Ways of Knowing

By GLENN FRANK

THE human encyclopedia is increasing in an alarming fashion," said Professor August Forel, "but our brains have grown no larger in the last 2,000 years."

Our brains are not built better than those of our forefathers. In fact, we have no evidence to indicate that the brain or average intelligence of the race has improved within historical time.

And yet this apparently stationary brain-power is called upon to bear heavier and heavier loads with each passing generation. The bulk of modern knowledge, the sheer number of things to be learned, is growing by leaps and bounds.

We don't want to be beaten by this more bulk of things to be learned, and we do not want to turn ourselves into specialists who are too narrow to find their way around in the modern world, so the only remedy seems to be to improve the technique of our thinking.

If we can, we want to increase our grasp in proportion to the increasing demands that are made upon our brains. If nature is not improving our thinking machine, we want to try to improve the running of the machine.

There is no study quite so fascinating and quite so fruitful as a study of the way our own minds work.

I have just been reading a very suggestive book on "The Ways of Knowing," by William Pepperell Montague. The first part of the book gives a singularly clear analysis of six rival methods of coming to know things, of attaining truth. Each is called by a long and mouth-filling name, but despite their scholarly names we recognize them at once as more or less familiar processes of our minds. The review of these six ways of knowing is a good primer for the study of our minds.

First, authoritarianism. In acquiring a knowledge of the past, we are mainly dependent upon the testimony and authority of others.

Second, mysticism. Some things we do not and can not learn by weighing or counting or measuring or going to the dictionary. Some things we sense by intuition.

Third, rationalism. In some fields we learn only complete dependence upon our reason as against authority or precedent. This method of knowing is perhaps at its best in dealing with questions that can be weighed and measured and counted.

Fourth, empiricism. This is the method of relying on direct experience and observation rather than on theory. This method can be overdone when it leads us to rely unduly on mere individual experience, leaving us with a mere bag of tricks instead of some system in our thought and work.

Fifth, pragmatism. This is the method of determining what is right to do under the circumstances, the method of testing things by their workability.

Sixth, skepticism. This is the method that keeps us from being cocksure, that makes us realize that we are not infallible.

Our biggest problem is to master the use of all six of these ways of knowing, letting one correct and complement the other.

(Copyright, 1926)

terward at an official government function. All in all, he made a perfect score, and his conduct does credit not only to his courage but his brains.

**Telling the Truth.**  
Brooklyn Eagle: Gen. Andrews has performed a valuable service in telling the truth about the failure of Volsteadism. He has done something to clear the atmosphere. When the country faces the facts and digests them a solution of the enforcement problem may be possible.

**Hard Bolled.**  
Cincinnati Enquirer: The Republicans in the Senate may vote to seat Brookhart after all, probably having decided any old kind of a Republican is better than a Democrat.

**Less Militant.**  
New York Evening Post: Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, accepting the leadership of the feminist cause in England and announcing her candidacy for parliament, makes it clear that she does not propose a return to the militant methods that seemed to her to be necessary to obtain the concession of the suffrage to women. As she says, women are now citizens and must work through the law. It seems, indeed, a tempered and more reasonable figure who comes before the public after

the years in which, for the sake of winning the war, this determined and forceful crusader put aside the lesser cause of votes for women and gave her utmost loyal effort toward recruiting the army.

**Or Hasn't a Sense of Humor?**  
Boston Globe: Frau Einstein says that her husband never explained his theory of relativity to her. Does he think that a woman can not keep a secret?

**Like Drinking Water.**  
Detroit Free Press: Compared with the kick of modern contraband liquor, the kick in the stock of waters gone by was as gentle as the patter of a raindrop.

**Walking in the Rain.**  
Philadelphia Public Ledger: Walking in the rain is, like olives and bridge, an acquired taste. Unlike these two, however, urban civilization provides no impulsion toward acquiring it. Even in country districts it is fast becoming a lost art. It is an avenue of pleasure which today is reserved for the chosen few. It has nothing to do with umbrellas, and for the purest enjoyment of it even rubber shoes are out of place. Can one imagine George of England walking in the rain or a president of France or even a bolshevik commissar? It is

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Retirement Bill.

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: The article in yesterday's Post concerning the civil service retirement bill prompts me to offer, with your permission, a few remarks on the subject. It seems to me that the proposed legislation is entirely reasonable and just, and it is to be hoped that further consideration will remove the present objections to some of its provisions. As to the general merit of the proposition, I believe there are many, like myself, who prefer to think of the civil service of the United States as a career worthy to be entered upon by the best of our young men and women. As such it should be made as attractive as possible in order to compete with other lines of service. Naturally, one of the important features in this respect is the retirement provision for declining years after a life's service.

In the first place, it is pertinent to ask what is a reasonable life's service. In answer, let us take the case of a young man who has adopted the above-mentioned career from the basis of one individual. But if we multiply the young man by 1,000 we can, through the use of published mortality tables, get a pretty accurate idea of what would happen according to these tables. 1,000 persons, aged 20, now in the service would be reduced to 533 at the end of 45 years. In other words, nearly one-half of the number will have passed to the great beyond at the retirement age of 65. The 533 survivors will continue to pass away year after year, and the average survival, according to the tables, would be 11.1 years. Thus, for every 1,000 it would be necessary to provide retirement pay to 533 for eleven and one-tenth years, and this, of course, would be the average, not the maximum, pay.

I must admit that the proposed legislation, which provides for retirement at 65 after 20 years' service, is more liberal than the case cited. Nevertheless the employees who have served 45 years, or even more, are in the equation also. Their number will likely increase as time goes on, and it would be manifestly unjust to ignore them. So it seems to me that if there is to be any real "retirement," the age limit should not be placed beyond 65. If it is, it can hardly be called retirement; it should be called something else. In conclusion, I wish to say that if this great country can not afford to pay its share of the retirement cost, there is nothing left but to increase the retirement provided by the employees themselves. JOHN ROBERTS. 1343 Oak street northwest, Washington, April 8.

not such as they that belong to the brotherhood. President Coolidge, walking in the cold spring rain of Washington, strikes a sympathetic chord in the hearts of a small and diminishing fraternity which has found something denied to the generality of men.



## A Gift of Flowers

—is always a delight to the eye, and a compliment to the recipient's discrimination, when your selection is made at Blackstone's.

Birthdays, Anniversaries, and "cheer-up" baskets and boxes for the convalescent arranged and delivered on short notice.

14th & H  
Telephone  
Main 3707

**Blackstone**  
TWO STORES

2222 F St.  
Telephone  
Frank 5357

M. PASTERNAK  
1219 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

## Spring Coats

Presenting a great variety in exclusive versions of the favored types executed in the customary high quality and perfect workmanship.

A typical Pasternak coat comes in navy or black charmeuse, with a fine fur collar; reasonably priced at \$65.00.

Another smart coat has simple lines, and comes in navy or black kasha, lined with natural or white kasha, and has rows of stitching to match. Moderately priced at \$89.50.

**C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Aucts.**  
715 13th St.

## The Hill-Lyon Sale

(By Catalogue)

Rare Antique Furniture (including an authenticated Francis Scott Key Secretary), Pearl, Diamond and other Jewelry, Silverware, Oriental Rugs (including some collector's pieces), Antique China and Glass Paintings, Old Colored Sporting Prints, Old Textiles, Valuable Old Mirrors, Miniatures, Collection of Fans, Ivory Carvings, Baby Grand Piano, Clock Sets, Curios, Bric-a-Brac, etc.

To be Sold at Public Auction  
Within Our Galleries

715 13th St.

**Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday  
April 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, 1926**  
At 2 P. M. Each Day.

Being certain effects from the Estate of William Corcoran Hill, together with additions from the Estate of Flora D. Lyon, by order of A. B. Leet, Executor, and from other sources.

Terms: Cash.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., INC., Aucts.

## CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

In celebration of King Albert's fifty-first birthday, Mrs. Baron de Cartier entertained at dinner last evening at the Belgian embassy. His guests were the Vice President, Mr. Dawes; the Secretary of State, Mr. Kellogg; the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana; Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York; Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia; Senator Walter Edge, of New Jersey; Senator William Cabell Bruce, of Maryland; Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania; Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio; Representative Ogden Mills, of New York; Mr. Clarence Mackay, Mr. Philip S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine; Minister Hugh Gibson, Mr. Larz Anderson, Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, Maj. Gen. William Mason Wright, Mr. Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press; Dr. Vernon Kellogg, secretary of the National Research Council; Monsignor Stillmann, Col. Fairbairn, Mr. Edgar Rickard, Mr. George Barr Baker, Mr. Gustav Kirby, Mr. Perrin C. Galpin, Mr. Hubert Carter, de Wit, Mr. Raoul Tilmont, first secretary of the Belgium Embassy, and Baron Joseph van der Elst, second secretary of the embassy.

The Speaker of the House and Mrs. Longworth will be the guests in whose honor the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Everett Sanders will entertain at a small luncheon Sunday in their apartment in the Mayflower hotel. Mrs. Sanders will entertain at a bridge luncheon tomorrow. There will be 18 guests.

The Ambassador of France and Mme. Berenger entertained at luncheon yesterday at the embassy. There had as their guests: George Ehle, Mr. William Phelps Eno and Mr. Lecomte du Noy, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York, and Mme. du Noy.

Mme. Sanchez Lalour, wife of the Minister of Guatemala, has been obliged to cancel all social engagements for a few days, due to illness.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. New returned to Washington yesterday from Springfield, Ill., where they went to attend the funeral of their godchild, Miss Natalie Lombard Brush, to Mr. A. Bennett Gates.

## Dinner by Sweets.

Representative and Mrs. Thaddeus C. Sweet, of New York, entertained at dinner in the grand ballroom of the Mayflower. The guests were Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Everett Sanders, and the following members of the New York delegation: Representative and Mrs. James S. Parker, Representative and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Representative and Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, Representative and Mrs. Walter V. Magee, Representative and Mrs. Wallace Dempsey, Representative and Mrs. Benjamin L. Fairchild, Representative and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Representative and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Representative and Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Representative and Mrs. Daniel A. Reed, Representative and Mrs. Frank Crowther, Representative John Tabor, with Mrs. Frank Pierce Taber and Miss Emily Taber, Representative and Mrs. Gale H. Stalker, Representative and Mrs. Nathan D. Perlman, Representative and Mrs. Harold S. Tolley, Representative and Mrs. Harcourt J. Pratt, Representative and Mrs. Archie D. Sanders, Representative and Mrs. Frederick M. Davenport, Also former Representative and Mrs. Homer P. Snyder, of Little Falls, N. Y.; Representative and Mrs. Martin B. Madden and Representative and Mrs. William E. Hull, of Illinois. Other guests were the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, the Vice President of the Federal Reserve Board and

Representative and Mrs. Fred S. Purnell entertained at dinner last evening at the Congressional Country club. There were 28 guests, among them Mrs. D. C. Reed and Mrs. Purnell. They were followed by Mrs. Purnell, who are visiting Representative and Mrs. Purnell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. L. Van den Bosch entertained at dinner last evening.

Boxes and seats are being rapidly subscribed to for the Washington symphony orchestra on April 20 at 4:30 at Poli's, Richard Bonelli, barytone with the Chicago Opera company, will be the soloist. Additional patronesses include Mme. Peter, wife of the Swiss Minister; Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps, Mrs. William R. Castle, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. George Ehle, Miss Mel Boardman and Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

Gen. and Mrs. Lincoln C. Anderson have taken an apartment at the Mayflower hotel and will take possession on April 15. They have leased their home at 1805 Nineteenth street to Mr. W. C. Wetherill, of the Department of Commerce.

## Dinner by Mrs. Blodgett.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett entertained a company of 24 guests at dinner last evening at her home, later attending the Friday evening dancing class at the Willard.

Representative and Mrs. Charles E. Winter, of Wyoming, will be at home at 1671 Madison avenue northwest Sunday, April 18, from 3 till 6.

Mrs. Adam Martin Wyant has sent out invitations for tea on Thursday

**GELFAND'S  
MAYONNAISE**  
Its food value rates high and is also to be considered.

**Le Paradis**  
NO 1 Thomas Circle  
Phone Main 4536 for RESERVATIONS  
"Rucky" Harris and his big boys play the lid off that Tuesday night at the Le Paradis with another fun feature. Be a Tuesday Night!

**Tuesday Evening  
BASEBALL NIGHT**  
MEYER DAVIS' FAMOUS  
LE PARADIS BAND

next from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock at Wardman Park hotel in compliment to Mrs. John Brown Heron.

Mrs. Allen, wife of Capt. Henry T. Allen, Jr., entertained at luncheon yesterday in her quarters at Fort Myer, her guests remaining through the afternoon to play bridge. In the company were Mrs. John L. Hines, Mrs. Edward A. Sturges, Mrs. Rene E. Dell, Hoyle, Mrs. Hamilton S. Hawkins, Mrs. Samuel G. Talbot, Mrs. Jonathan M. Wainwright, Mrs. Douglas McCaskey, Mrs. Way and Miss Way, sister and niece of Mrs. Hawkins; Mrs. Samuel A. Varonwell, Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Mrs. Robert Beck, Mrs. Jefferson R. Keen, Mrs. Charles Kilborn, Mrs. Charles G. Treat, Mrs. Cox and Miss Hawkins.

Mrs. John B. Kendrick, wife of Senator Kendrick, entertained a group of ladies from Wyoming yesterday at luncheon at her apartment at 3400 Sixteenth street, in compliment to Mrs. William Jeffers, of Omaha, Neb., who is visiting in Washington. The other guests were Mrs. Willis M. Van Doyan, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Ordel, Mrs. Charles E. Winter, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. C. H. Patten, Mrs. George Hewlett, Mrs. Tracy McGraw, Mrs. Robert Dowdy, Mrs. Julian J. Mason, Mrs. Joseph C. Mason, Mrs. Alexander Vogelsang and Miss Rosa-May Kendrick.

## Will Give Play Benefit.

On Sunday evening, April 25, the Wardman Park theater will offer an entertainment given under the patronage of Mme. Berenger, wife of the French Ambassador, and Mrs. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, for the benefit of Mme. Pourtales, well known in Washington, who is seriously ill.

The entertainment will consist of a one-act play in French and one in English with songs between. The French play is a comedy and will be presented by Mrs. John Biddle, Miss Blanche Roussel, Miss Frances McKenney, Mrs. William Dawson and Mr. Lynch Luquer. The English comedy, written by Mrs. Charles Patterson, will be presented by Mrs. Emory Sands, Mrs. Harriet Allen, Mr. Walton Green and Mr. Willmot Lewis. Miss Helen Howison, pupil of Myron Whitely, will sing in costume between the plays. Attaches at the French embassy will serve as ushers.

Among the additional patronesses for the concert given by Mr. Boris M. Lang, Russian pianist, next Thursday afternoon at the Mayflower hotel are Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Paul Johnson.

Mrs. Richard Tasker Lowndes, Mrs. de la Mater Meade, Mrs. Ross Perry and Mrs. Edmund Goldsborough.

At the Monticello breakfast on Tuesday at the Mayflower to be given by the women of Washington for the benefit of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial foundation, one of the chief tables will be named in honor of the First Lady in the land. It will be called the Grace Goodhue Coolidge table, and will be presided over by Mrs. Minigerode Andrews, who will act as toastmistress, and by Mrs. Fulton Lewis. Guests at this table will include Judge and Mrs. Wilbur R. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barbour, of Virginia; Mr. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. Jean Kearn Foulke, of New York; Mrs. Florence Bayard-Hilles, Mrs. Joan Lowry Bennett, Mrs. Lincoln Green, the au-pair, Edith Spoford; Mrs. Frank Anderson, Miss Mary Perry Brown, who will present a rare book to Monticello from Jefferson's original library; Mrs. Gordon-Jones, Mrs. William Crawford Gorgas, Mrs. William Wheatley, Miss Lucy Lee Perin, Mrs. Thompson-Hankel, Miss Edith Thompson, of Virginia, who will present in the name of her brother, Richard Thompson, a letter from Mr. Jefferson to his son-in-law, Thomas Mann Randolph. Mrs. James Cousins has taken a table which she has named for Betsey Ross, designer of the Stars and Stripes, and for which the decorations will reproduce the first American flag in red, blue and white flowers, and the place cards, the tiny portraits of the Quakers.

## Here From Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Abbott, of Boston, are at the Hotel Washington for a week.

Mrs. Charles D. Walcott will depart for California today for a brief visit to San Diego, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, returning early in May.

Mrs. Robert Hollister Chapman, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is now convalescent.

Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Eaton have an informal house party in their Wardman Park Hotel apartment for Easter week. Their guests include their daughter, Mrs. Fred Corey, of Buffalo, N. Y.; their school-girl daughter, Miss Frances Starr Eaton; Miss Loraine Coult, of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Margaret

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 4)

## TODAY AT KANN'S

Love Link or  
Slave Jewelry  
Takes Many Forms

—And whatever form it takes it is undeniably smart. Collars and bracelets in green gold, bright gold and silver finishes—some in plain link style, others combine plain links and colored stones and still others plain links and enameled links.

—Plain link collars are priced, each, at—  
—Plain link bracelets, at 29c the low price of—  
—Stone set collars are offered at—  
—Stone set bracelets, priced, each, at—  
—Sterling silver bracelets with enameled links of various colors. Each—

The Busy Corner **Kann's** Pa. Ave., 8th & D Sts.

**You Can Learn  
COMMERCIAL ART  
INTENSIVE SUMMER COURSES  
Livingstone Academy**  
1517 R. I. Ave. Fr. 7473  
Ask for Bulletin

**Brasses** Refs. Antiques, etc., re-  
quired—  
**Fine Silver Plating**  
**John A. Gottmann & Co.**  
Established 1890  
150 Pierce St. N.W. Frank 5441

## Woodward &amp; Lothrop

**Week-End Candy Special, 2 Lbs. Home-made, 95c—Assorted Chocolate Creams, Bonbons and Nuts.**  
Candy Section, Fourth Floor.

**The Golf School Closes Saturday—Just 1 more day to get the benefit of Peter Jackson's instructions.**  
Golf School, Second Floor.

## Today—An Economy Event—Remnant Day

**Remnant Day Merchandise Is Not Returnable; Not Exchangeable; Not Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail and Phone Orders Will Not Be Accepted**

Remnant Day Specials in  
Wicker Furniture at \$13.75

All Furniture offerings are sold "as is," subject to scars, mars, scratches, imperfections, etc.

There are eleven of these pieces of Wicker Furniture offered at the one price of \$13.75 each. A few have been greatly reduced and are offered to you in order to effect immediate clearance. Real values at \$13.75 each.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Fiber Armchair or Rocker: in brown shellac and upholstered in tapestry. Was \$22.50. Now \$13.75                  | 1 Reed Arm Rocker: very comfortable design. Finished in brown. Was \$22.50. Now \$13.75 |
| 2 Fiber Armchairs: in frosted brown. Upholstered in tapestry. Was \$13.75. Now \$13.75                              | 1 Fiber Settee: beautiful design. Upholstered in tapestry. Was \$13.75. Now \$13.75     |
| 2 Fiber Tables: oval shape with wood tops. One in brown shellac and the other in tapestry. Was \$13.75. Now \$13.75 | 1 Reed Table: wood top, a very attractive pattern. Was \$13.75. Now \$13.75             |

## Reed and Fiber Furniture

- |  |
|--|
| 1 3-piece Fiber Suite: 3-section Settee, Chair and Rocker, finished in olive drab, upholstered in tapestry. Was \$87.50. Now \$62.50 |
| 1 5-piece Breakfast Suite: Round Table and four Chairs of fiber; brown shellac finish. Was \$39.50. Now \$27.50                      |
| 1 Reed Table: Lamin. silk-lined shade. Was \$11.75. Now \$8.75   |
| 1 Reed Desk Lamp, finished in green. Was \$7.75. Now \$4.50  |
| 1 Fiber Armchair, finished in cafe. Was \$13.75. Now \$9.75  |
| 1 Fiber Arm Rocker, tapestry upholstered. Was \$13.75. Now \$9.75  |
| 1 Child's Rocker: cream shellac finish. Was \$6.75. Now \$4.75   |
| 1 Magazine Stand, frosted mahogany finish. Was \$7.50. Now \$5.50  |
| 2 Reed Rockers, cretonne upholstered. Were \$11.75. Now \$8.75   |
| 1 Fiber Armchair, brown shellac finish. Was \$11.75. Now \$8.75  |
| 1 Reed Table, wood top, mongol finish. Was \$15. Now \$11.25   |

Wicker Furniture Section, Sixth Floor.

## Living Room Furniture Reduced

- |   |
|---|
| 1 End Table, American Walnut finish. Was \$29.50. Now \$26.75         |
| 1 Windsor Armchair, braced back. Was \$14.75. Now \$11.00             |
| 1 Wing Chair, solid mahogany and cane. Was \$16.50. Now \$12.25       |
| 1 Oak Screen, burlap panel. Was \$5.50. Now \$4.00                    |
| 1 Extension Table, brown mahogany. Was \$33.50. Now \$25.00           |
| 2 Smokers' Stands, mahogany finish. Were \$6.75. Now \$5.00           |
| 1 Sewing Stand, drawer and iron top. Was \$29.75. Now \$22.25         |
| 1 Flat Top Desk: brown mahogany. Was \$26.25. Now \$19.50             |
| 1 Armchair, upholstered in tapestry. Was \$36.50. Now \$27.00         |
| 1 Console Table, artistically decorated. Was \$19.75. Now \$14.75     |
| 1 End Table, solid brown mahogany. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50           |
| 1 Decorated Reading Table, kidney shape. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50     |
| 1 Boudoir Smoking Stand, ivory and blue. Was \$7.75. Now \$5.75       |
| 1 Wing Chair, solid mahogany and cane. Was \$19.75. Now \$14.75       |
| 1 Phone Stand and Chair, mahogany and gum. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50   |
| 2 Priscilla Sewing Cabinets, mahogany finish. Were \$8.75. Now \$6.50 |

Living Room Furniture Section, Sixth Floor.

## Bed-Davenport, \$88; Was \$117.50

- |  |
|--|
| 1 Bed-Davenport: open arm design and upholstered in an attractive pattern of good quality Jacquard taupe velour. Fitted with cotton felt mattress and individual coil springs for each person. A really remarkable value. Reduced to \$88.00. Was \$117.50 |
| 1 Extension Day Bed, individual coil springs and cotton felt mattress; mahogany finish. Was \$110. Now \$82.50   |
| 1 Boudoir Chair, upholstered in bright orange, green and tan colored fabric. Was \$49.50. Now \$24.75  |
| 1 Dressing combination, walnut and gunwood. Was \$32.50. Now \$18.50   |
| 1 Redrocker, solid mahogany. Was \$11. Now \$8.00  |
| 1 Bedroom Rocker, walnut finish. Was \$6.50. Now \$4.75  |
| 1 Upholstered Box Spring, 34"x71" size. Was \$18. Now \$13.50  |
| 1 Summery Double Metal Bed, mahogany finish. Was \$11.50. Now \$8.50   |
| 2 Summery Twin Beds, with link springs. Were \$14.75 each. Now \$11.00   |
| 1 Boudoir Rocker: denim upholstered. Was \$14.75. Now \$11.00  |
| 1 Day Bed Mattress: cretonne covered. Was \$13.75. Now \$10.00   |

## High-Grade Floor Coverings

All of the offerings are greatly reduced for clearance. Some are discontinued patterns, others are slightly shopworn.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6 24x36 Braided Rag Rugs. Were \$2.20. Now \$1.65     | 1 9x12 Scotch Art Rug. Greatly reduced to \$14.75   |
| 1 27x36 Braided Rag Rug. Was \$2.75. Now \$2.15       | 1 8x10.6 Wool Filler Rug. Reduced to \$7.85   |
| 2 36x72 Braided Rag Rugs. Were \$8.50. Now \$6.75     | 1 25x36 Wilton Velvet Rug. Reduced to \$26.75   |
| 1 24x36 Hollywood Bath Rug. Reduced to \$1.20         | 1 4x7 Chinese Rug. Reduced to \$26.75   |
| 2 24x36 Beauvais Axminster. Greatly reduced to \$2.75 | 1 9x12 Chinese Rug. Reduced to \$28.50  |
| 2 36x72 Beauvais Axminster. Reduced to \$3.50         | 1 9x12 Chinese Rug. Was \$195. Now \$145  |
| 1 9x12 Beauvais Axminster. Reduced to \$21.50         | 7 Samples of Worsted Wilton Carpet, finished ends; 18x27 size. Were \$3.38 each. Now \$1.65 |
| 1 9x12 Seamless Axminster. Reduced to \$21.75         | 8 Samples of Brussels Carpet, with finished ends. Were \$4.25 each. Now \$2.10              |
| 1 24x36 Seamless Axminster. Reduced to \$25           | 2 27x36 Cotton Yarn Holly-wood Bath Rugs. Reduced to \$1.65                                 |
| 1 1st Cove Door Mats. Were \$1 each. Now \$0.75       |   |

## Fancy Linens Reduced

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 18 Cut-work Scarfs, lace trimmed. Size 18x34. Half 75c        | 7 Pure Linen Scarfs, lace trim. med. size 18x34. Were \$1.75  |
| 12 Pure Linen Scarfs, lace trim. med. size 18x34. Were \$1.25 | 12 Pure Linen Scarfs, lace trim. med. size 18x34. Were \$1.25 |
| 12 Handkerchiefs, lace trim. med. size 18x34. Were \$1.25     | 10 Pure Linen Scarfs, lace trim. med. size 18x34. Were \$1.75 |

Linen Section, Sixth Floor.

## Glassware Specials

- |  |
|--|
| 82 8-inch Clear Glass Salad Plates. \$25c                      |
| 14 10x16 Serving Trays. \$15c                                  |
| 100 Thin Blown Etched Cocktail Glasses. \$15c                  |
| 2 Fancy-shape Colored Glass Vases. \$1.50                      |
| 20 Colonial Glass Water Pitchers. \$20c                        |
| 48 Old Iridescent Water Goblets. \$15c                         |
| 32 Thin Blown Water Goblets, slightly imperfect. \$15c         |
| 2 Teed Tea Sets, fancy shape, colored; tumbler missing. \$2.95 |

Glassware Section, Fifth Floor.



IT'S sheer carelessness to let pyorrhea cause trouble in your mouth. Yet your dentist knows that four out of five past forty, and many younger, suffer from this serious gum disorder.

It begins with tender bleeding gums. Soon the teeth loosen in their sockets and the poison spreads through the system, causing rheumatism, neuritis and other similar diseases.

Forhan's for the Gums is the simple, easy way to keep you out of pyorrhea's clutches. It's a pleasant dentifrice that firms the gums and gives the teeth a thorough cleansing. It contains Forhan's Pyorrhea Liquid which has been used by dentists for the last 15 years in the treatment of pyorrhea.

If used regularly and in time, Forhan's prevents or checks pyorrhea and so is an important safeguard to health. Begin today to use Forhan's night and morning as a wise precaution. All druggists, 35c and 60c in tubes.

**Forhan's  
FOR THE GUMS**  
More than a tooth paste—it checks Pyorrhea

Formula of R. J. Forhan, D. D. S.  
Forhan Co., New York

Too many wait until an aching tooth forces them into the dentist's chair. It is folly to suffer this needless pain when all you have to do is to give your dentist a chance to prevent trouble in your mouth by visiting him at least twice a year for a thorough teeth and gum inspection.





## APRIL MERCURY BANNED IN MAILS; FIGHT LOOMS

Editor Mencken Declares  
Postal Heads Approved  
Issue on March 25.

### VICE ARTICLE RESENTED

(By the Associated Press.)  
The April number of the American Mercury has been barred from the mails.  
Action was taken late yesterday by the Post Office Department after Solicitor Donnelly had held that the article, "Hitback," which has stirred up a controversy, warranted exclusion of the issue. Instructions were issued to the Postmaster at New York to deny it transmission through the mails and postmasters in other cities were instructed to exclude also any publication which reproduces the article.

New York, April 5 (By A. P.).—H. L. Mencken, editor of the American Mercury, the April number of which has been barred from the mails, said today that the magazine had been submitted to the postal authorities prior to mailing on March 25 and that no complaint had been received then or up to the present time. He said that he had not been notified of the barring of the magazine officially, but as soon as he was he would demand a hearing.

Lansing, Mich., April 5 (By A. P.).—The American Mercury, the monthly magazine edited by H. L. Mencken, was ordered suppressed in Michigan county today by Harry F. Little, prosecuting attorney. The prosecutor referred to a story in the April issue dealing with small town morals which, he said, did not contain "a decent sentence."  
Farmington, Mo., April 5 (By A. P.).—The Farmington chamber of commerce today adopted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General to bar the April issue of the American Mercury from the mails on the ground that it contains an article entitled "Hitback," which the chamber deems obscene and "generally untrue."  
The article was written by Herbert Asbury, formerly of Farmington, and deals with alleged moral conditions here years ago.

## TWO CALIFORNIA OIL TANK FARMS ON FIRE

(Continued from page 1.)

large gang of men was feverishly throwing up earthworks.  
To the north, on the level ground, at least six ranch houses, with their barns and outbuildings, had been engulfed.  
The cattle, several hundred head, were driven to the hills, and there they huddled in scattered, terrified groups.

### Second Tank Farm Fire.

Brea, Calif., April 5 (By A. P.).—Upon a flickle wind tonight depended whether an oil fire, started by lightning today on a San Luis tank farm here, could be confined to the two huge reservoirs already ablaze.

The fire was the second on a California storage place of the oil company within 24 hours. The San Luis tank farm being on the road to destruction tonight. Both fires were set by lightning.

Each of the burning reservoirs here has a capacity of 750,000 barrels. One boiled over late today, spilling the flaming oil in a broad stream down a nearby arroyo.  
A cloud of flame and smoke was stirred by a high wind over a cluster of 29 or more homes to the east of the reservoirs. To the west of the blazing pools are two other reservoirs of 750,000 barrel capacity each, one of 1,000,000 barrels capacity and 25 surface tanks of 55,000 barrels each and three tanks of distillate, kerosene and gasoline, of 10,000 barrels each. A change in the wind would immediately fire these.

A distance of about 250 miles separate the fire here and the one at San Luis Obispo.

## Rudolph to Preside At Nurses' Graduation

Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph will preside and speak at the graduation exercises of the nurses' school of Gallinger hospital May 10. Frederick William Wile will speak.  
There will be nine nurses in the graduation class. Dr. James A. Gannon, dean of the school, will present the diplomas. Mrs. Richard Fay Johnson, president of the auxiliary board of the hospital, and Miss Catherine E. Moran, superintendent of nurses, are in charge of arrangements.

## For Head Colds

THERE are many ways to treat a cold in the head, but only one DIRECT way, and that is with vapors that can be inhaled.

The easiest and most satisfying way to get these vapors is to sniff a little Vicks VapoRub well up the nose, or melt a little in a spoon or tin cup and inhale.

The medicated vapors reach immediately into every corner of the air passages, soothing and healing with every breath.

For other forms of cold troubles just rub Vicks over the throat and chest at bedtime. It then the body heat which releases these vapors.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

## IMPRISONMENT FOR FENNING, BLANTON DEMANDS OF HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

would hardly be adequate for all the injustice and suffering he has caused these two poor, helpless women alone, not considering the many, many others he has robbed and defrauded," Mr. Blanton declared.

### Affidavits Cited.

Mr. Blanton cited affidavits to show that aside from everything else, the commissioner has violated the law which prohibits government officers from participating in claims against the government.

This was an alleged case in which Mr. Fenning learned, since becoming commissioner, that one of his wards was a World War veteran. Thereupon Mr. Fenning is alleged to have appeared before the veterans' bureau, prosecuted the claim and got it.

### Privileges Shown.

"The central officer learned that one Frederick A. Fenning, an attorney, whose office is in the Evans building, appears to have certain privileges and concessions shown him in contacting claimants of the bureau at St. Elizabeths hospital. At the present time he is guardian for more than 100 bureau patients. He constantly opposes the transfer of his wards from St. Elizabeths hospital to any other hospital outside of this jurisdiction. It has been learned unofficially that Dr. White, superintendent, is very friendly to Mr. Fenning. Question is raised as to the propriety of allowing one attorney in the city to obtain guardianship of so many of the beneficiaries of the bureau."

The Texas submitted affidavits from Ellen H. Finetti, former record clerk at St. Elizabeths, that she was instructed by Dr. White to let Commissioner Fenning have free access to all records, a "concession" which no other attorney enjoyed.

The gallery was packed during Mr. Blanton's speech and there was a full attendance on the floor.

### Called a Vulture.

"Oh, God, what a vulture this man is," he declared. "If Frederick A. Fenning does not have enough sense to resign, the President ought to kick him out of office without ceremony. And I believe the President does not do so. And if the President does not do so, this Congress ought to force his expulsion from office. He ought to be in the penitentiary, and if the district attorney does his duty, he will be placed behind the bars. Just he kept poor Mrs. Corbett and her daughter behind the bars of St. Elizabeths for two years and four months, and robbed them while they were in there helpless."

Mr. Blanton spoke for 32 minutes and sought an additional 20 minutes. With the House and Majority Leader Tilson in the mood to grant it to him, Representative Underhill of Massachusetts single-handedly stifled further discussion. The Texas shouted:

"I was warned by American legionnaires that an effort would be made here today to squelch me but that they would have representatives in the gallery to set who did it."

The Democrats stood and cheered as a unit while at least two-thirds of the Republicans applauded and then the galleries joined in the demonstration. Several of the Texas's colleagues rushed up to him in the lobby, shook hands and exclaimed:

"There's no force on earth that can stop you now, Tom, go to it."

### Charges Serious.

Chairman Snell of the House rules committee said: "They were, of course, pretty serious charges. The question as to whether we should act depends, however, upon whether as a commissioner he has violated the law." The specific violation in this regard which Mr. Blanton charged around the case of Richard M. Norris. Mr. Fenning is alleged to have acted as attorney for his wife in having him adjudged insane September 22, 1925. The petition recited that the veteran was entitled to "war risk compensation monthly, amount not yet known."

"I want this recitation to be remembered," said Mr. Blanton, "for it shows that there must be a claim filed against the government of the United States before his rights can be determined, for the veterans' bureau is one of the institutions of the government. And the papers in this case show that Frederick A. Fenning is acting as attorney for

Mrs. Elizabeth Norris, and later papers show that he did prosecute a claim against the government and get it allowed."

Mr. Blanton used the purported testimony of Mr. Fenning himself before the investigating committee 20 years ago as to how he created and developed the guardianship practice.

At that time Mr. Fenning's duty as clerk in the pensions bureau was to take the compensation checks for the civil war veterans to St. Elizabeths. It occurred to him that there would be a good field here for a professional guardian. He talked with the then Justice Barnard about it. The Justice said he would be glad to appoint him guardian wherever possible, but that most of the lunacy petitions named a guardian and when this was the case, he just ignored them. He would not like to ignore them.

"Then it was up to me to see that I was the person suggested in the petition," the commissioner testified, "and he lost no steps in going after business."

"Mr. Speaker," declared Mr. Blanton, "and gentlemen of the House, that is the most remarkable admission I ever heard of an attorney who claimed reputable standing make. Is there no law against bribery here in the District of Columbia? Is there no bar association to regulate such indecent 'begging for law business'?"

### Solicitation Charged.

The commissioner still solicits for his law partner, Mr. Blanton declared.

As Mr. Fenning's new business became established he talked with Justice Barnard again about the number of doctors that should be required to testify in lunacy petitions. The Justice agreed that the long physician from the hospital and an outside physician should be the procedure. Whereupon Mr. Fenning called upon his brother-in-law, Coroner J. Ramsey Nevitt, and a physician from the hospital for all of his cases, and both received between \$10 and \$25 for each case.

### Commissioner Is Silent

### On Charges of Blanton

Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning yesterday refused to comment on Representative Thomas L. Blanton's charges, except in one particular. It is known in the District building, however, that he has been preparing a detailed defense and has been collecting large numbers of documents.

When he was asked whether he knew Frank H. Finetti and Mrs. Ellen H. Finetti, his wife, former employees at St. Elizabeths hospital, he said he did.

"Since I have been commissioner," he added, both have come to me asking for District jobs. I turned both down."

Corporation Counsel Frank H. Stephens, accused by Representative Blanton of being under Commissioner Fenning's influence and of prosecuting large numbers of insane cases, said:

"It is true that we handle a great many insane cases. Each one goes before a judge and jury and is the subject of testimony by competent physicians. My assistant, William H. Wahly, is in charge of that branch of the work. I do not go into court. There has been no increase in the number of insane cases since Mr. Fenning has been a commissioner."

## Fenning Will Attend Conference in Berlin

Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning, who has administrative charge of the police department of the District, plans to visit Berlin, Germany, in the fall to attend an international conference of heads of police departments.

An invitation came to the commissioner, through a German embassy, to send his police chief.

## Gordon Is Approved By Subcommittee

The nomination of Maj. Peyton Gordon to be United States attorney has been approved by the Senate subcommittee, it was learned yesterday, but report to the full Senate judiciary committee is being withheld because of the wet and dry hearings.

Senator Means, chairman of the subcommittee, is also chairman of the wet and dry committee, and as a result has not been able to report on Maj. Gordon's nomination.

## CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

(Continued from page 1.)

Demler, of Providence, R. I.; Miss Helen MacDonald, of Plainfield, N. J.; and Mrs. Clark Sutherland, of Watchung, N. J.

### Duke-Slaymaker Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Maria Slaymaker, daughter of Mr. William I. Slaymaker, and Ensign Charles Laughran Duke, U. S. coast guard, took place at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament yesterday morning. The Rev. Father Smith officiating. After the ceremony Ensign Duke and his bride left by motor for New York where Ensign Duke is now stationed.

The Misses Colhoun, daughters of the late Rear Admiral E. R. Colhoun, have returned to their home in Fairmont street after passing ten weeks in the South visiting in Suffolk, Va., Charleston, S. C. and Savannah, Ga.

On next Friday, the Washington division of the Visitation academy of Frederick, Md., will give a benefit card party from 2 to 5 p. m. at the Edison club, 14 Jackson Place northwest. The proceeds will go to the scholarship fund for the Visitation academy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stead have with them at Wardman Park hotel their daughter, Mrs. Lewis S. Booth, of New York city.

Mrs. Frederick R. Harris, wife of Admiral Harris, who has been a guest at the Vanderbilt hotel, New York, will return to Washington tomorrow accompanied by her young daughter, Florence Harris.

### Return From Florida.

Mrs. John H. Smithwick and Miss Mary Smithwick, wife and daughter of Representative Smithwick, of Florida, have returned to Washington from Panama, where they spent the past month.

Mrs. Henry Haywood Glasie and Miss Caffery will be at home tomorrow from 4 to 7 o'clock in compliance to Mrs. Van Norman.

Mrs. Eugene De Merle and Miss Eugene De Merle have returned from New York where they passed the Easter holidays.

The Phi Alpha chapter of Chi Omega, George Washington university, will give a benefit card party tomorrow evening at the Hotel Hamilton.

The patrons and patronesses include Dean and Mrs. William A. Wilbur, of the university; Dean and Mrs. William C. Borden, Judge and Mrs. Edward J. Henning, of Washington and Los Angeles; Capt. and Mrs. L. H. Price, Mrs. Isabel Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burnmaster; Mr. and Mrs. D. Lynch Younger; Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Werner, Mrs. Rebecca Shanley, Miss Dorothy Lewis, Miss Theodore Seibold, Mr. and Mrs. Hume Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Essex, and Mrs. Nellie Gravatte.

The Art and Archeology league have issued invitations for a studio assembly given by Mr. and Mrs. Bush-Brown at their studio tomorrow, at 4:30 o'clock, and for an illustrated lecture by Mr. Arthur Stanley Riggs, P. R. G. S., editor of Art and Archeology, on "Visions in Sicily," at Gunston hall, 1901 Florida avenue, on April 17 at 8 o'clock.

### Entertains at Luncheon.

Mrs. J. Whitla Stinson entertained at luncheon at her residence on Wednesday. Her guests were Mrs. Stokely W. Morgan, Mrs. James Cabot, Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Jr., of New York; Mrs. J. Parsons, and Miss Margaret Butler.

A benefit card party will be given by the Congressional Unit of Neighborhood House on Monday afternoon, 2 o'clock at 470 N street southwest.

Some who have taken tables are Mrs. Edwin Terry Sanford, Mrs. Curtis Wilbur, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Guy Campbell, Mrs. W. C. Wright, Mrs. John C. Allen, Mrs.

Frank Crowther, Mrs. George Williams, Mrs. Stanley Kunz, Mrs. H. S. Tolly, Mrs. William A. Rodenberg, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Mrs. A. C. Columbus and Mrs. Olga B. Burtness.  
Miss Clara J. Sproul is president of the Congressional unit.

The annual card party and dance for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan asylum will be held Monday evening, April 19, at the Willard hotel by St. Vincent's auxiliary, of which Miss Dorothy Nesline is president.

The chairmen of the committees are Mrs. James C. Simpson, arrangements; Mrs. Agnes Sullivan, reception; Mr. James C. Simpson, tickets; Mrs. Annie Kling, prizes; Mrs. Frank Gunning, cards, tables, etc.; Mr. Emmett Carr, floor.

Mrs. W. S. Terriberry left on Thursday for a week's visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Bennett, at their home in Flushing, L. I. She will rejoin Col. Terriberry in their apartment at Wardman Park hotel the latter part of next week.

Mrs. Cabot Stevens will be at home informally for the last time this season, tomorrow from 4 to 6. She will entertain for Miss Ella Boole and other national officers in town for the Women's Law Enforcement Conference, which opens on Sunday.

Sarah Franklin Chapter has issued invitations for a tea next Thursday from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Lee House in the Virginia room. The guests will be national officers in town for the Women's Law Enforcement Conference, which opens on Sunday.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

(Continued from page 5.)

Merritt W. Ireland, surgeon general, Robert R. Patterson and Winthrop S. Greene, secretaries in diplomatic service.

District Attorney Buckner, of New York, told committee investigating prohibition conditions that the Volstead act must be amended to permit each State to decide what is or what is not intoxicating, or Congress must be prepared to spend stupendous sums for enforcement.

Representatives of American Federation of Labor will appear before prohibition investigating committee today.

Radio copyright bill was assailed before joint committee on patents as a price fixing measure by E. C. Mills, chairman of administrative committee of American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

Government partnership plan for operation of Muscle Shoals was discussed with joint Congressional committee by E. H. Hooker and J. G. White, of New York.

Insular committee decided to reopen hearings Wednesday on the proposed organic act for the Virgin Islands.

Consolidation of government activities in Alaska was presented to both Senate and House committees on territories by Secretaries Work, Jardine and Hoover.  
Andrus Furuseth, president of International Seamen's Union told commerce committee that masters and officers of American ships could not possibly fail to have guilty knowledge of attempts to smuggle aliens into the United States and that some ship owners share in the profits of such enterprise.

### HOUSE.

Met at noon April 8 and adjourned at 5:40 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.  
After a spirited discussion the House refused to call up the Barbour bill for reappointment of the present membership of 435 under the 1920 census.

Reagan consideration of the bill authorizing an expenditure of \$85,000,000 for the naval air service.  
Mr. Thomas, Democrat, of Oklahoma, introduced a resolution to place the budget bureau under supervision of a joint committee of Congress.

Mr. Lankford (Democrat), of Georgia, introduced a bill to authorize an appropriation of

regents and vice regents. The officers will be: Mrs. John Maxwell, regent; Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, vice regent; Mrs. Crymes, recording secretary; Mrs. Carroll May, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Milton Johnson, treasurer; Miss Belle Brownlow, registrar; Mrs. Robert Thomson, historian; Mrs. Mary Cochran, chaplain; Mrs. James Alexander, parliamentarian.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Barr has had as her guests during the Easter holidays, Miss Mary Bruce Eagle and Miss Anna Rutledge, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

The Washington branch of the American Association of University Women will have a speaker at their meeting this evening Dr. Clyde Warburton, director of extension work, Department of Agriculture. His stereopticon lecture will be followed by a paper on "Dance as an Art; its place in the education of the child" read by Mrs. Toutsorsky, who danced at the club last month.

The Tennessee Society of Washington will hold its April ball and entertainment at the Willard hotel tomorrow evening. Miss Hughes is the granddaughter of the usual dancing and card playing a program has been arranged including an exhibition of the "Charleston" by the Fusch sisters (Peggy and Tommy), formerly of Nashville, Tenn.

Another entertainment feature will be violin selections and dancing by Miss Hughes, an artist of ability for her 13 years. Miss Hughes is the granddaughter of Col. Arch M. Hughes, who is well known to nearly all Tennesseans.

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## DANCING

In a beautiful environment

## MAYFLOWER GARDEN

### Tea Dance

4:30 P. M. to 6:15 P. M.  
Cover charge, \$1.25  
including tea  
Saturday, \$1.50

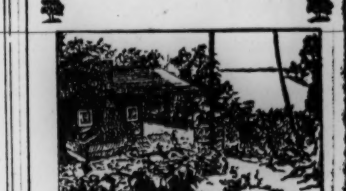
### Dinner Dance

7:00 P. M. to 9:00 P. M.  
No cover charge

### Supper Dance

10:00 P. M. to closing  
Cover charge, \$1.00  
Saturdays and Holidays,  
\$1.50

Incomparable music by the  
MAYFLOWER ORCHESTRA  
W. Spencer Tugman, Director



## Sherwood Forest

### GOLF COURSE

18 Holes and Permanent Greens  
NOW IN PLAY

Reached  
Via Bladensburg and  
The Defense Highway  
Only 30 Miles

## FURNISHED BUNGALOWS

Season Rentals, \$175 up.  
1206 18th St. N.W.  
Main 7523  
Or, when downtown,  
"Ask Mr. Foster."

## FRANK KIDWELL'S MARKET NEWS

SMOKED SHOULDERS  
About 8 lbs. 19c  
Lb.

SMOKED HAM  
Fine quality.  
8 to 10 lbs. 32c

Round Steak, Lb.	30c	Fresh Shoulders, small sizes, Lb.	23c
Sirloin Steak, Lb.	33c	Pork Loins, whole, Lb.	30c
Porterhouse Steak, Lb.	35c	Pork Loin Roast, Lb.	33c
Hamburg Steak, Lb.	15c	Meat, Lb.	30c
Fancy Chuck Roast, Lb.	18c	Loin Pork Chops, Lb.	35c
Liver, Lb.	15c	Lean Pork Chops, Lb.	28c
Fresh Ham, 8 to 10 lbs., Lb.	34c	Vent Cuts, Lb.	45c

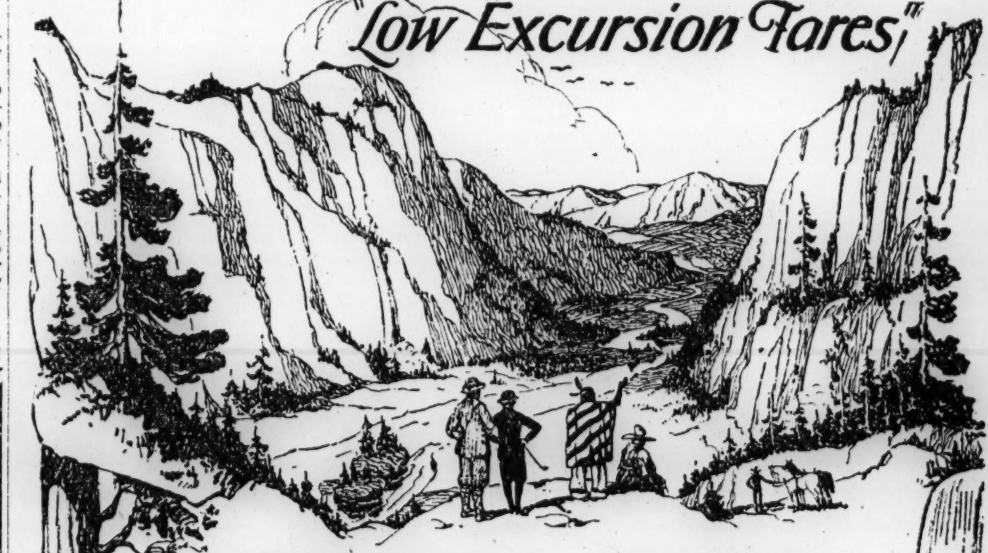
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS  
FROM NEARBY FARMS 34c  
DOZEN  
8 DOZEN FOR \$1.00

Legs Genuine Spring Lamb, Lb.	35c	Loin Veal Roast, Lb.	35c
Breast Spring Lamb, stewing, Lb.	12c	Shoulder Veal Roast, Lb.	25c
Shoulder Lamb, roasting, Lb.	25c	Breast Veal Roast, Lb.	18c
Fresh Young Roast- ing Chickens, Lb.	38c	Kidwell's Favorite Ocio, Lb.	28c
Brookfield Butter, the best, Lb.	49c	Loaf, 16 oz., Milk—Fresh Pasteurized, Pint.	7c
Sweet Apple Cider, Gal.	28c	Quart.	13c

TOMATOES—  
No. 2 can. 25c  
3 cans. 12c  
TOMATOES—  
No. 3 can. 12c  
These are Handpicked Extra Fine Quality

SPARE RIBS—22c  
SAUER KRAUT—the finest made—12c

A Kidwell Store in Your Neighborhood



## NATIONAL PARKS

Colorado, California, Pacific Northwest, Canadian Rockies

Take a trip this summer to the towering mountains and big trees of the West. See the marvelous canyons, great glaciers, steam spitting geysers, placid lakes and tumbling waterfalls. In the National Parks of the West your wondering eyes will see Nature in her primitive and most impressive state. The Pennsylvania Railroad offers attractive and convenient service to all the National Parks, the Gateways to the Western Wonderland.

The Liberty Limited  
12 HOURS TO CHICAGO  
Lx. Washington 3:30 P. M. N. Chicago 9:30 A. M.

The American  
22 1/2 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS  
Lx. Washington 9:30 P. M. St. Louis 5:10 P. M.

Exceptionally attractive round-trip fares, good to return until October 31, are offered this summer. Liberal stop-overs for side trips through National Parks and to other points of interest are permitted.

Circuit Tour of the West and Pacific Coast (Tickets on sale beginning May 15) - \$152.75  
San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego and return (Tickets on sale beginning May 15) 124.75  
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and return (Tickets on sale beginning May 15) 134.75  
Yellowstone National Park and return (Tickets on sale beginning June 1) - 105.80  
Glacier National Park and return (Tickets on sale beginning June 1) - 87.50  
Denver, Colorado Springs and return (Tickets on sale beginning June 1) - 87.50

LET US HELP YOU PLAN YOUR TRIP  
We will furnish descriptive literature, prepare your itineraries, select routes and trains. We can advise you of costs and schedules of side trips; check your baggage; and make Pullman reservations.

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## Pennsylvania Railroad

The Standard Railroad of the World







Welcome Pan-American Journalists, April 7 to 13. Bienvenidos Periodistas Panamericanos

La senora Maestu de Heinen en el tercer piso esta a su disposicion para acom-  
panarlos como interprete por toda la tienda y asistirles en sus compras.

## Today, a Special Presentation and Sale of 75 CAMEL'S HAIR TOPCOATS

Tailored by Sheldon in Spring's  
Smartest Fabric, in the natural  
tan shade, in plaids, in blues and  
dark brown.

\$55

All of pure Virgin Camel's Hair.  
Warm as toast. Light as a feather.  
Smart beyond words, but not beyond  
your price. The best shops in America  
(including ourselves) have been selling  
Camel's Hair topcoats this Spring for  
\$85. Now the price of \$55 is made pos-  
sible because we think Camel's Hair is  
the cloth for topcoats—and we ordered  
enough of them to reduce the price  
without reducing the quality. Single  
and double breasted models in sizes  
from 33 to 40, in raglan and box coats.

Express Elevator to Men's Clothing—Second Floor

# THE HECHT CO.~F STREET

Store Hours, 9:15 to 6 P. M.

The Standard Railroad of the World.

Temperatures and precipitation in other  
cities for 24 hours ending Thursday, 8 p. m.:

	Highest	Wed.	Thur.	Rain-
				fall.
Washington, D. C.	68	58	40	0.18
Ashville, N. C.	78	60	40	0.04
Atlanta, Ga.	78	60	40	0.04
Atlantic City, N. J.	52	46	40	0.46
Baltimore, Md.	72	57	60	0.60
Birmingham, Ala.	60	52	46	0.20
Bismarck, N. Dak.	44	16	40	...
Boston, Mass.	38	38	40	0.45
Buffalo, N. Y.	34	32	34	1.18
Chicago, Ill.	38	24	38	...
Cincinnati, Ohio	58	40	44	1.32
Cheyenne, Wyo.	42	30	32	0.14
Cleveland, Ohio	58	40	30	1.00
Davenport, Iowa	48	30	44	...
Denver, Colo.	48	30	40	0.02
Des Moines, Iowa	52	32	50	...
Detroit, Mich.	44	32	38	0.61
Duluth, Minn.	40	20	38	...
El Paso, Tex.	76	56	72	...
Elvinston, Tex.	60	40	46	0.20
Helena, Mont.	44	28	42	...
Indianapolis, Ind.	50	34	40	0.40
Jacksonville, Fla.	78	64	74	0.01
Kansas City, Mo.	48	32	46	...
Little Rock, Ark.	62	42	58	...
Los Angeles, Calif.	64	52	62	2.04
Louisville, Ky.	40	40	46	1.54
Marquette, Mich.	42	28	42	0.06
Memphis, Tenn.	58	42	54	...
Miami, Fla.	84	64	78	0.78
Mobile, Ala.	78	62	70	...
New Orleans, La.	78	64	74	0.14
New York, N. Y.	50	38	48	0.38
North Platte, Neb.	64	34	44	...
Omaha, Neb.	52	32	48	...
Philadelphia, Pa.	70	50	62	2.34
Phoenix, Ariz.	70	54	58	0.08
Pittsburgh, Pa.	58	56	58	0.64
Portland, Me.	36	22	40	0.78
Portland, Oreg.	78	54	68	0.68
Salt Lake City, Utah	56	34	44	...
St. Louis, Mo.	52	34	48	...
St. Paul, Minn.	50	38	48	...
San Antonio, Tex.	70	48	74	...
San Diego, Calif.	68	60	62	0.76
San Francisco, Calif.	54	38	54	...
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	56	38	54	...
Savannah, Ga.	62	42	52	...
Seattle, Wash.	70	50	70	...
Springfield, Ill.	50	32	44	...
Tampa, Fla.	72	64	70	0.02
Toledo, Ohio	44	32	40	1.78
Vicksburg, Miss.	58	52	68	0.20

### MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, April 8.  
SAILS FRIDAY.  
Siberian Prince, for Cape Town.  
SAIL SATURDAY.  
Carenco, for Beyruth.  
Casper, for Helmsingford.  
West Arrow, for Antwerp.  
Leviathan, for Southampton.  
Paris, for Havre.  
Cello, for Liverpool.  
Belgenland, for Cherbourg.  
Cameronia, for Glasgow.  
Hyacinthus, for Cape Town.  
Benguela, for Acera.  
Colombo, for Naples.

REPORTED BY RADIO.  
Aquitania, from Southampton, due  
at Pier 64, North river, Friday.  
Empress of Scotland, from world  
cruise, due at Pier 61, North river,  
Saturday.  
De Graesse, from Havre, due at Pier  
67, North river, Sunday.  
Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam,  
due at Pier 61, North river, Sunday.  
Andania, from Hamburg, due at  
Pier 66, North river, Sunday.  
Adriatic, from Mediterranean  
cruise, due at Pier 60, North river,  
Monday.  
Cleveland, from Hamburg, due at  
Pier 68, North river, Monday.  
Samarra, from Liverpool, due at  
Pier 64, North river, Monday.  
Athenia, from Glasgow, due at Pier  
66, North river, Monday.

At least 500 People  
in Washington, every week, are look-  
ing for desirable rooms, either with  
or without board. A great many of  
them read The Post. You who have  
rooms to rent can catch their eyes by  
inserting classified ads in The Post.  
Phone Main 4265.

RR  
\$ .00  
ROUND TRIP  
NIAGARA FALLS  
Sunday, April 25

Special Through Train  
No change of cars  
Saturday Evening, April 24  
Eastern Standard Time  
Lv. Union Sta., Washington, 7:00 P. M.  
Sunday, April 25  
Lv. Buffalo, 7:35 A. M.  
Niagara Falls (New York  
Central) Returning  
Lv. Niagara Falls (New York  
Central) 4:00 P. M.  
" Buffalo 5:00 P. M.  
Pennsylvania Railroad  
The Standard Railroad of the World.

Temperatures and precipitation in other  
cities for 24 hours ending Thursday, 8 p. m.:

	Highest	Wed.	Thur.	Rain-
				fall.
Washington, D. C.	68	58	40	0.18
Ashville, N. C.	78	60	40	



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of this  
cigar  
is your  
guarantee!*

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as any  
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cigar*

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SPECIAL

VERY MILD

BELVEDERE

2 for 25¢



# Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

## The Barbarian Lover

By Margaret Pedler

CHAPTER XXXIII (Continued).

"T ROUSSEAU? What the diabolical do you want a tressou on to?" demanded Kit. "I never can think why women always want to tack a tressou on to matrimony. It's usual," she submitted meekly, with dancing eyes. Nancy was a very happy little person nowadays. "Besides, frocks are a woman's principal interest in a wedding," asserted Peggy. "It would be a frightfully flat affair without the incentive provided by buying a tressou. Which reminds me, Kit, I'm going to carry your young woman off to London in a few days, when we propose to indulge in a perfect orgy of shopping. Lady Mary's given me carte blanche." She looked across at Patricia, who was sitting in one of the window seats with the rector. "Why don't you come, too, Pat?" she suggested. "There's heaps of room at the flat." "Do!" implored Kit. "Go and keep a restraining hand on Nancy. If she and Peggy are let loose alone in London, they'll buy up half the place." In return for which Nancy landed a cushion on his head with neat and accurate aim and bolted out of the room and up the stairs with Kit in hot pursuit. Sounds of mingled laughter and appeals for mercy drifted down from the landing above and presently they appeared, breathless and giggling like two children, but having asserted his masculine supremacy by picking his future wife up bodily in his strong young arms and carrying her downstairs again.

"They seem overwhelmingly happy," observed Patricia to the rector, as shortly afterwards they all started for home. Peggy and her brother driving, the others on foot. "They are more like a couple of kiddies together than anything else," she added with a smile. Waybrant's eyes rested thoughtfully on the young couple walking a few yards ahead of them.

"Yes," he agreed. "But I think they have the root of the matter in them."

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Election to Attend Sessions  
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### HAYNES TO TALK OVER AIR

By F. W. PATTERSON.

The enthusiasm displayed at the meeting of the Washington chapter, American Institute of Banking, last night, which was called for the purpose of nominating delegates to the annual convention of the American Institute of Banking, to be held in Dallas, Texas, July 13 to 16, promises a lively contest at the coming election on April 22.

With numerous special stopovers planned for the eastern delegates, and much favorable publicity from the general convention committee, added to which are the known convention facilities of the city to be visited and its traditional spirit of hospitality as well as its accessibility, a large number of members of the local chapter are hopeful of making the trip either as a delegate or as a free lance.

The following chapter members were nominated last night, 28 of whom will be elected as delegates: R. Jesse Chaney, president of the chapter; F. H. Hutton, Leith and Joseph T. Yerkes, vice presidents; C. P. Schatz, first national bank, Mount Rainier, Md.; H. H. Darville, C. L. Eckford, Jr., W. W. Winstead, Miss S. W. Burwell, National Metropolitan Bank; Raymond L. Lichte, Joshua Evans, Jr., William Barry, Miss Mary Craven and W. E. Kootz, District National Bank; J. T. Fletcher, Potomac Savings Bank; John De Marco and Elmer O'Hara, Seventh Street Savings Bank; J. L. Coplan, Departmental Bank; F. E. Ylck, Munsey Trust Co.; J. J. Van Housen and Victor B. Dwyer, Second National; D. E. Wiscarver, D. Sroufe, Miss Catherine Krieg, H. T. Bissell, P. M. Garnett and George M. Ireland, Riggs National; W. L. Sanderson, Miss Lois A. White, Donald Cameron, Federal-American National Bank; W. T. Van Doren, J. F. B. Goldney, Commercial National; J. M. Mason, Miss Mabel Royce, Miss Rose Royce, C. E. Townson and Eliot H. Thomson, Washington Loan and Trust Co.; A. W. Sherman, Frank M. Perley, L. T. Savage, James C. Dulin, Miss Mildred Woodcock and R. Pollock, American Security Trust Co.; W. W. Spaid and A. E. Hulse, W. B. Hibbs & Co.; W. E. Bolls, Washington-Mechanics Savings; Harold W. Burnside, Farmers & Merchants National; Francis G. Addison, Jr., Security Savings and Commercial Bank; E. J. McQuade, Liberty National; James A. Soper, Lincoln National; J. W. M. Roberts, Central Savings Bank; T. S. Mollen, Jr., Woodridge-Langdon Bank; Ellsworth Meyer, Franklin National; W. C. Vernon, Merchants Bank & Trust Co.; R. T. Highfield, Mount Vernon Savings Bank.

### Haynes Is Radio Speaker

Harry V. Haynes, president of the Farmers & Merchants National bank, and chairman of the Washington Clearing House association, will be the radio speaker tonight in the educational campaign being conducted by the American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Haynes will speak on "Trusts and Wills," and will appear on the program of WCAU at 9 p. m. This is the seventh address in a series of eight, the arrangements for which have been made by Charles D. Boyer, cashier of the Federal-American National bank, who is the supervisor of education for this district, which includes the territory from Delaware to North Carolina. The closing address will be broadcast on next Friday night by Mr. Boyer.

### Trading Limited

The list on the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday continued to show encouraging strength and while trading was limited to but few of the local favorites, bid prices for stock in which no offerings came out were generally up.

Washington Gas Light moved further upward showing 1½ gain, to 69½, on opening and advancing another ½ on other sales to close at 70. Potomac Electric Power preferred beginning the day ¼ under Wednesday's close with an odd lot selling at 106½ returned to 106½ on other sales. Capital Traction was fractionally lower than close of the day before, but held firm at 106 on a turnover of 41 shares. The leader of the day in volume of trading was Lamson Monotype, but all sales were under the close of the day before. Eight transactions involving 80 shares were recorded at 81½, with the last sale of 20 shares picking up an ¼ to move at 81½.

The bond mart was given little attention, sales being marked up in Washington Railway & Electric 4½ at 81½, and Washington Gas Light ½ at 109½.

### Dividend Voted

Directors of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. have voted the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, payable May 1, to stockholders of record, April 24. An addition of \$100,000 was made to the surplus of the institution making this item \$2,000,000, and bringing the capital and surplus up to \$3,000,000.

### Bonds Awarded

W. A. Harriman & Co., submitting a joint bid with Kean, Taylor & Co., were the successful bidders for the \$500,000 issue of Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission 4½ per cent bonds, and the award was made to this combination at their bid of \$95.78 per \$100.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used to extend water mains and sewer systems in the nearby sections of Maryland, over which the sanitary commission has jurisdiction.

Colston, Heald & Trail, of Baltimore, were the only other bankers to submit a bid.

Tribute to Dexter.

The April number of Dollars and Sense, the official publication of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, just off the press, is a particularly attractive and interesting one. Among the articles appearing in this edition are

tribute to William Arthur Dexter, past president of the chapter, who died early in February, contributed by Harold W. Burnside, an account of the activities of the alumni association, by E. J. McQuade, president, in which he also points out ways in which graduates may help in the work being carried on by the local chapter. Dallas convention news, the president's column and various and sundry items of special interest to those engaged in banking.

### Poster Displayed

Local banks and investment houses are displaying a very attractive poster calling attention to the annual spring dance of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, to be held at the Willard hotel on April 17. The poster is from a drawing by Oscar A. Thorup, manager of the local bank service department of library bureau division of the Rand, Kardex Co., and a graduate of the institute.

### NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—WHEAT—Steady. Receipts, 8,112,000 bushels. Market, 1½¢. Corn—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 bushels. Market, 1½¢. Soybeans—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 bushels. Market, 1½¢. Cotton—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 bales. Market, 1½¢.

CHEESE—Easy. Receipts, 20,417 cases. Market, 1½¢. Butter—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 cases. Market, 1½¢.

EGGS—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 cases. Market, 1½¢. Lard—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 cases. Market, 1½¢.

WHEAT—Steady. Receipts, 8,112,000 bushels. Market, 1½¢. Corn—Steady. Receipts, 1,100,000 bushels. Market, 1½¢.

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## Wall Street Is Becoming Petulant Over Inactivity

By S. S. FONTAINE.

New York, April 8.—Wall street is standing still on one foot and then on the other waiting for the market to move one way or the other, for if there is anything that makes the street petulant it is inactivity. It takes action to meet overhead, though the overworked clerks are glad to get a breathing spell. The traders are waiting to see what business is going to do, but there was ample evidence today that this is to be a good business year. Thomas W. Lamont said so, President Joseph W. Shilline, of Fleischmann Co., said so, and the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board goes to great lengths to say so in the survey that follows.

Said President W. Shilline: "It is unusual for the Fleischmann Co. to make a comment on its business in advance of the quarterly or annual statement. Due, however, to the number of inquiries received recently from stockholders, it seems in order to contradict unfounded rumors discrediting the progress of Fleischmann's business."

These facts were presented on the first quarter of 1926, compared with the first quarter of 1925, show increases in various products of from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. Earnings for the first quarter of 1926 will show an approximate increase of 40 to 45 per cent, compared with the same period in 1925. The volume of business in the first quarter of a year in this industry is invariably lower than in succeeding quarters."

Industry more than holds its own in the Middle Atlantic States during the second quarter of 1926, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1925, according to reports gathered by the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board. A survey made by 25 major industries in this territory to determine freight car requirements for the next three months shows:

Nine industries expect an average increase in business of 12 per cent, thirteen industries expect to do the same volume of trade and three industries look for a slight decrease. These facts were presented on Thursday last to 500 shippers and railway officials attending the tenth regular meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board, held at the Hotel Seneca, Rochester, N. Y. The board's territory covers New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the Virginia peninsula.

W. J. L. Banham, general traffic manager Otis Elevator Co. and general chairman of the board, said, in analyzing the report: "This was the most accurate check-up of the trend of business in those States that has thus far been presented to the public."

"It is more accurate than other trade analysis," Banham explained, "because it represents the actual estimate—based on present and future orders—of the number of freight cars which will be needed by the various industries for the next three months. This information is collected by the 50 community committees of the board and assembled by the American Railway association, so that the railway may be prepared to furnish the proper amount of transportation for a given period of the country at a given time."

"There is no doubt in my mind that shippers can look to the future with complete confidence that they can depend upon a continuing and adequate and efficient transportation service. It seems to me to be highly significant that our board has received no complaints from any industry as to car service during the last quarter."

An outstanding feature of the Atlantic States board survey is the indication that hand-to-mouth buying will continue to characterize the relations between producer and consumer. If anything, it will more completely dominate the situation than at any time in the last three years.

This was shown by the report on less-than-carload freight. Such freight in the New York district will increase 25 per cent, the board's survey shows, and in the Philadelphia district the increase will be an average of 2 per cent.

"Referring to anthracite and bituminous," says the report, "we find the railroads taking such excellent care of the movement that one would hardly know that the longest strike in history, during the time of the year when the greatest amount of coal was in effect."

"Referring to the future, we believe that while there will be unusual demand for anthracite, prepared and steam sizes, it will be taken care of by the railroads as the demand appears. We have possibly never gone into an April 1 with such empty bins in the homes of people, as well as empty storage bins of the large anthracite producer."

March was the greatest for any one month in its history with the exception of the last holiday month, December, 1925. With that one exception it also broke all records for increases in volume. The sales for the first three months of this year were \$11,970,420, against \$9,908,514 in the like period of the previous year, an increase of \$2,061,906, or 20.8 per cent.

(Copyright, 1926.)

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 8 (By A. P.).—WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 1.70@1.72; do. garlicky, 1.70@1.72; CORN—No. 2 export, 78 bid; OATS—No. 2 white, 52½@53½; POTATOES—Whites, 100-pound sacks, \$3.00@3.00.

CHEESE—Single daisies, fresh, 22; BUTTER—Solid packed, higher scoring than extra, 42@45; extra, 32; 31; 30; 29; 28; 27; 26; 25; 24; 23; 22; 21; 20; 19; 18; 17; 16; 15; 14; 13; 12; 11; 10; 9; 8; 7; 6; 5; 4; 3; 2; 1; 0.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Total Resources at Close of Business Wednesday, \$4,869,782,000.

Following is the statement of the combined resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal reserve banks at the close of business Wednesday:

RESOURCES.

Gold with Federal Reserve, \$1,384,631,000; Gold redemption fund, 47,741,000; Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes, \$1,432,272,000; Gold settlement fund, 730,247,000; Gold held by banks, 620,827,000; Total gold resources, \$2,785,345,000; Reserves other than gold, 180,305,000; Total resources, \$2,965,650,000.

LIABILITIES.

F. R. notes in actual circulation, 1,652,878,000; Deposits, 1,313,635,000; Member bank—reserve account, 60,540,000; Foreign bank, 7,934,000; Other deposits, 12,284,000; Total deposits, \$2,278,467,000; Deferred availability items, 682,779,000; Capital paid in, 120,425,000; Surplus, 220,510,000; All other liabilities, 14,823,000; Total liabilities, \$4,869,782,000.

Ratio of total resources to deposits, 74.8 per cent. Contingent liability on bills purchased from foreign correspondents, \$68,172,000.

The sales of Louis K. Liggett Co., a subsidiary of the United Drug Co., were \$4,299,960, comparing with \$3,417,511 in March, 1925, an increase of \$882,449, or 25.86. The company is operating 325 drug stores throughout the United States, and its showing in

March was the greatest for any one month in its history with the exception of the last holiday month, December, 1925. With that one exception it also broke all records for increases in volume. The sales for the first three months of this year were \$11,970,420, against \$9,908,514 in the like period of the previous year, an increase of \$2,061,906, or 20.8 per cent.

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LIABILITIES.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—The cotton market was quiet today, prices fluctuating within range of 8 to 10 points. After selling early up to 18.25, July eased off to 18.21 and closed at 18.24 compared with 18.25 the close yesterday. The general market closed barely steady, net unchanged to 4 points lower.

The market opened irregular at a decline of two points to an advance of 2 points. Liverpool was relatively easy and the weather map made a rather more favorable showing, but traders seemed to fear the Pacific coast storm might work eastward and cause a renewal of rain in the Southwest. These conflicting weather views were reflected in rather irregular fluctuations but there was some covering by May shorts with an increase of the premium over July, which had a sympathetic effect on later deliveries.

May sold up to 18.84, or 6 points net higher and while new crop months were slow to follow the advance, October sold at 17.34 or three points above yesterday's closing quotations. The advance was checked by realizing and there was a little Southern hedging here in late trading when May sold off to 18.75 and October to 17.46, or 3 to 5 points net lower. The close was a shade up from the lowest on covering.

The more favorable view of the weather outlook appeared to get ground here in late trading, but there was little improvement in the volume of business and the day's fluctuations showed the effects of comparatively small orders in a narrow market.

Private cables reported hedge selling and liquidation in Liverpool and complained of an inactive business in Manchester, with disturbances in Calcutta checking orders from India. Exports today, 10,293 bales, making 5,669,360 so far this season. Port receipts today, 8,515 U. S. port stocks, 1,146,280.

High. Low. Close. May ..... 18.84 18.76 18.75-80 July ..... 18.28 18.21 18.24 October ..... 17.54 17.46 17.45-50 November ..... 17.13 17.08 17.13-14 January ..... 17.13 17.08 17.13-14

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

New York







# h & K Sts.



Feature Race Won in Easy Fashion

Sun Rajah, Tammaro Up, Beats Mabel C by 4 Lengths.

Red Rocket Captures Juvenile Race by Good Margin.

By J. B. SNODGRASS.

A flood should come and a person missed the boat, a tab on the winners yesterday at Bowie would be valuable in selecting a mount in coming months. The mountains, and Blue Hill would be the sure-footed one to select above all the others that raced to victory in water and mud at the Prince Georges track.

This consistent son of Rockview, with 113 pounds and W. Harvey the skipper, fanned out a good field to win the fifth race by 2 lengths. There was no particular feature, but the G. C. Vintory horse easily made the fifth race, at a mile and a sixteenth, the top line by his stamina and speed under difficulties.

Displacing the fractions King of Fortune after a few strides, Blue Hill assumed complete command and never left the race in doubt. Pienza closed strong and held the place safe, remarkably safe, for he left Villager 10 lengths behind to get third money.

LIQUE, which was the medium of a strong looking, tired body and finished last except for Mabel, which has a prior claim of being farthest from the vice at the finish of a race. Blue Hill was the favorite.

The weather was warm, but after the downpour in the morning which left water standing all over the track, there was no necessity for umbrellas. There was a large crowd out, and the races were formal, notwithstanding the mud.

This was especially so in the fourth race when Sun Rajah, with Tammaro up, beat his foe by four or five lengths. Mabel C. being second and Johnny Jewel third. Lord Baltimore II flattered his supporters by starting off in the lead, as he frequently does, but when the head stretch ran began at the top of the stretch, there was nothing in the race except Sun Rajah. He was another favorite, the majority of the races going to the choicest.

There was a surprise in the first race of 2-year-olds. The H. P. Whitney entry was withdrawn because of the condition of the track, and the public, while having no trouble deciding that either Sphere or Sweeping Ann would win, had a hard time concluding which one was the better. First Sweeping Ann was made the favorite and then big money showed for Sphere and he was the choice.

But the dope sheets had scarcely been tucked away and tickets purchased on one or the other, when the indicator showed the odds on Red Rocket turning in a race which was shaking the way Red Rocket bent them.

LIVING up to his name, he shot to the front after Sweeping Ann had run away for a fourth of a mile and then was led back into line, and finished four lengths in front of this filly, with Edith D. an outsider, third.

Sphere was a bad fourth. Red Rocket had been backed down to 7 to 2. W. Smith was the mariner to pilot the J. H. Davenport colt home.

The sixth race went to the well backed Wilkes-Barre, which defeated old Rupee, with Gray Gables third. The winner was less than 2 to 1. Gunny Sack was good enough to beat the older horse, Denier Spu. and Gayly came in third.

Miss Roseade scored a lucky victory in the third race, when Scorching far in the lead, appeared to suffer a return of lameness and almost stopped, but came again, though unable to quite make up ground that he had lost, and was second by a head. Dream of the Valley was third.

At the barrier, Scorching got away poorly, under bad handling by Steinhardt, an inexperienced apprentice, but before the start kept the Swenke colt out of conflict with the field. In a short time Scorching went into a lead of five lengths, but stopped perceptibly. The New Jersey stable's filly, Mary Grace, led all the way to win the second race, at six furlongs, after five of the better horses had been scratched. She finished three open lengths in front of Grand Bay who ran sluggishly after a bad start. Good Boy was third.

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RESULTS AT BOWIE, MD., APRIL 8, 1926

WEATHER CLOUDY; TRACK FLOOD.

FIRST RACE: The Magnolia purse. Four furlongs. Purse, \$1,200. Value to winner, \$800; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. For 2-year-olds. Start poor. Won easily. Place ridden out. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:34. Winner, Fashion stable's br. c. by Mont D'Or II-Bina Marie. Trained by J. H. Davenport. Time, 0:24.10-25.

M. Garth-Woods fourth entry. Two-dollar mutuels paid—Red Rocket, \$9.00, \$1.50, \$3.40; Sweeping Ann, \$3.70, \$2.10; Edith D., \$2.00, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Red Rocket, quickest to find his stride, showed keen speed in the going and held away through. Sweeping Ann pulled and galloped early a quarter mile the reverse way of the track before the start. She broke behind her opponent on the outside, raced forward through out, and led Edith D. safe in the final drive. Edith D. away well, was close up all the way, but long in the final drive. Horse was caught inside of sphere at the start and was thrown back in the saddle at the break. He raced evenly, but could not overtake the leaders.

RED ROCKET BURSTING IN THE FIRST NUMBER.

THIRD RACE: Six furlongs. Purse, \$1,200. Value to winner, \$800; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily. Place ridden out. Went to post at 2:50. Off at 2:54. Winner, New Jersey stable's br. c. by North Star III-Land League. Trained by F. J. Rogers. Time, 0:24.35-50, 1:17.25.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Mary Grace, \$4.10, \$2.70, \$2.50; Grand Bay, \$3.10, \$3.00; Good Boy, \$2.70, \$2.50.

Mary Grace, favored by the going, went into a commanding lead in the early racing; won with speed in reverse. Grand Bay dropped about 400 yds. in the first three furlongs, moved up slowly on the outside thereafter, won down good boy under a skilful handling. Good Boy a forward starter from the start, weakened in the final furlong.

MARY GRACE EASILY TAKING PURSE IN THE SECOND.

THIRD RACE: Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, \$1,200. Value to winner, \$800; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. For 2-year-olds and upward. Starting well. Start good. Won easily. Place ridden out. Went to post at 3:25. Off at 3:30. Winner, J. H. Davenport's br. c. by North Star III-Land League. Trained by F. J. Rogers. Time, 0:25.25-50, 1:17.25.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Miss Roseade, \$12, \$5.00, \$3.50; Scorching, \$4.10, \$3.00; Dream of the Valley, \$3.10, \$2.50.

Miss Roseade broke her opposition, was cutting around the turn, and was taken under slight restraint. She saved ground entering the stretch, came again, outstayed Scorching, won the race, and was taken under slight restraint. She saved ground entering the stretch, came again, outstayed Scorching, won the race, and was taken under slight restraint.

THIRD RACE: Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, \$1,200. Value to winner, \$800; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. For 2-year-olds and upward. Starting well. Start good. Won easily. Place ridden out. Went to post at 3:25. Off at 3:30. Winner, J. H. Davenport's br. c. by North Star III-Land League. Trained by F. J. Rogers. Time, 0:25.25-50, 1:17.25.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—Sun Rajah, \$5.40, \$2.00, \$2.40; Mabel C., \$3.50, \$3.10; Johnny Jewel, \$2.70, \$2.50.

Sun Rajah went around the leaders with a rush after leaving the back stretch; came out into the final quarter-mile, and won the race in the final drive. Mabel C. was second, and Johnny Jewel third.

But the dope sheets had scarcely been tucked away and tickets purchased on one or the other, when the indicator showed the odds on Red Rocket turning in a race which was shaking the way Red Rocket bent them.

LIVING up to his name, he shot to the front after Sweeping Ann had run away for a fourth of a mile and then was led back into line, and finished four lengths in front of this filly, with Edith D. an outsider, third.

Sphere was a bad fourth. Red Rocket had been backed down to 7 to 2. W. Smith was the mariner to pilot the J. H. Davenport colt home.

The sixth race went to the well backed Wilkes-Barre, which defeated old Rupee, with Gray Gables third. The winner was less than 2 to 1. Gunny Sack was good enough to beat the older horse, Denier Spu. and Gayly came in third.

Miss Roseade scored a lucky victory in the third race, when Scorching far in the lead, appeared to suffer a return of lameness and almost stopped, but came again, though unable to quite make up ground that he had lost, and was second by a head. Dream of the Valley was third.

At the barrier, Scorching got away poorly, under bad handling by Steinhardt, an inexperienced apprentice, but before the start kept the Swenke colt out of conflict with the field. In a short time Scorching went into a lead of five lengths, but stopped perceptibly. The New Jersey stable's filly, Mary Grace, led all the way to win the second race, at six furlongs, after five of the better horses had been scratched. She finished three open lengths in front of Grand Bay who ran sluggishly after a bad start. Good Boy was third.

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Boots and Saddle

By J. B. SNODGRASS.

Horses which seem best today are:

First race—Harry Payne Whitney entry (Floridan and Golden Pennant), Vortex, Master William.

Second race—Durbic, Breakers Ahead, Senate.

Third race—Jacques, Camouflage, Poor Sport.

Fourth race—Butter Cup, Cave Woman, Lieutenant Farrell.

Fifth race—Bedwell entry (Cudgeller and Prince Hamlet), Golden Billows, Forecaster.

Sixth race—Gondolier, Lord Wrack, Fornovo.

Seventh race—Mary Contrary, Ben Handly, Hickory.

Best—Whitney entry, first race.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs. 115 Baby Jones, 115 Foundation, 115 Blue Diamond, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Pennant, 115 Master William, 115 Vortex, 115 Whitney entry.

FIFTH RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. 115 Senate, 115 Breakers Ahead, 115 Durbic, 115 Camouflage, 115 Poor Sport, 115 Jacques, 115 Cudgeller, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Billows, 115 Forecaster, 115 Gondolier, 115 Lord Wrack, 115 Fornovo, 115 Mary Contrary, 115 Ben Handly, 115 Hickory.

SIXTH RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. 115 Senate, 115 Breakers Ahead, 115 Durbic, 115 Camouflage, 115 Poor Sport, 115 Jacques, 115 Cudgeller, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Billows, 115 Forecaster, 115 Gondolier, 115 Lord Wrack, 115 Fornovo, 115 Mary Contrary, 115 Ben Handly, 115 Hickory.

SEVENTH RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. 115 Senate, 115 Breakers Ahead, 115 Durbic, 115 Camouflage, 115 Poor Sport, 115 Jacques, 115 Cudgeller, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Billows, 115 Forecaster, 115 Gondolier, 115 Lord Wrack, 115 Fornovo, 115 Mary Contrary, 115 Ben Handly, 115 Hickory.

TIA JUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs. 115 Baby Jones, 115 Foundation, 115 Blue Diamond, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Pennant, 115 Master William, 115 Vortex, 115 Whitney entry.

FIFTH RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. 115 Senate, 115 Breakers Ahead, 115 Durbic, 115 Camouflage, 115 Poor Sport, 115 Jacques, 115 Cudgeller, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Billows, 115 Forecaster, 115 Gondolier, 115 Lord Wrack, 115 Fornovo, 115 Mary Contrary, 115 Ben Handly, 115 Hickory.

SIXTH RACE: \$1,200; maidens, 3-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. 115 Senate, 115 Breakers Ahead, 115 Durbic, 115 Camouflage, 115 Poor Sport, 115 Jacques, 115 Cudgeller, 115 Prince Hamlet, 115 Golden Billows, 115 Forecaster, 115 Gondolier, 115 Lord Wrack, 115 Fornovo, 115 Mary Contrary, 115 Ben Handly, 115 Hickory.

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HUNTINGTON RESULTS.

FIRST RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Rapid Rider, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

SECOND RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

THIRD RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

FOURTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

FIFTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

SIXTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

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EIGHTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

NINTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

TENTH RACE: \$400; maidens, 2-year-olds and upward, 5 furlongs. Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113; Allego, 6.40, 3.50, 2.50; Little Breeze, 113.

THE POST'S CONSENSUS OF CHOICES AT BOWIE

1st Race: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. 2nd Race: Breakers Ahead, Durbic, Camouflage. 3rd Race: Jacques, Camouflage, Poor Sport. 4th Race: Buttercup, Cave Woman, Lieutenant Farrell. 5th Race: Cudgeller, Prince Hamlet, Golden Billows. 6th Race: Gondolier, Lord Wrack, Fornovo. 7th Race: Mary Contrary, Ben Handly, Hickory.

Collier's Eye: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Collier's Eye: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Collier's Eye: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Trackman's Selections: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Trackman's Selections: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Trackman's Selections: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

N. Y. Handicap: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. N. Y. Handicap: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. N. Y. Handicap: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Sweeping Ann: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Sweeping Ann: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Sweeping Ann: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Fitzgerald: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Fitzgerald: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Fitzgerald: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Gallop: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Gallop: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Gallop: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Nease: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Nease: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Nease: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Consensus: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Consensus: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William. Consensus: Whitney entry, Vortex, Master William.

Snodgrass' Selections

THE Bowie track today honors the theater by calling a feature race the National Vaudeville Artists Handicap, a mile and a sixteenth race, which will be run over a heavy track. H. G. Bedwell holds a strong hand in this event, with CUDGELLER and PRINCE HAMLET, but the last named does not call for much. This entry will rule favorite, for CUDGELLER has shown improved form in his racing here, and his effort in the inaugural Handicap when he was third to Reparation and Lounger points to his winning here. GOLDEN BILLOWS is regarded as the contentions, with FORECASTER, a good mud runner, almost sure to be in the money. With these three horses seems to rest the monopoly of the race, for the others are outclassed. PAX-DOSTA being the best among those remaining.

A purse race for two-year-olds opens the program, and the selection must go to the Harry P. Whitney entry of FLORIDAN and GOLDEN PENNANT. When Capricorn won for the Whitney stable, FLORIDAN was a nose behind, and had no such chances in the race as his stablemate, coming from far back, suggesting that he was better than the winner. VORTEX, of the R. W. Carter entry, ran a smashing race, meeting interference, last out, and should be the contender. There is no line on P. S. T. HOUR MASTER WILLIAM ought to get in the money. His race last week when he beat Guine II for place marked him a fair colt. The Whitney two-year-olds here seem to outclass the other juveniles, and they have lost only one race. The training by Fred Hopkins shows to advantage.

In the second race, DUBRIC seems to stand out. This Whitney Broom II colt, in the stable of Frank Richardson, probably will do what so many others have done here, run one good race, and follow it up by winning the next out. DUBRIC, second to Cliff last week, meets a weaker field here. He will have BREAKERS AHEAD to beat. SENATE, which has changed hands, did not show much in his races, but should get third.

JACQUES should repeat in the third race. CAMOUFLAGE has a better chance in this event than he has yet had, and he is a mud horse, but second will probably do him. A colored rubber who stays around CAMOUFLAGE, said the horse was "gimley" after workouts.

FORNOVO. Hot puppets. Here he is in a spot where he will ramble home alone. If I were to tell you all I know about this trick, you would be lucky to collect a thin dime. Suffice to say, they have scratched twice. You can draw your own conclusions. He goes in the sixth race at Bowie today, and the going will be made to order for him.

LORD WRACK, making his first start this year, and a good mudder, may have a race to fit him for his best effort. SANDPILE has a chance to peep.

The Whitney babies should get the large portion of the purse in the opening spasm. MASTER WILLIAM will go well here and may be troublesome. He has a good break at the start. Billie Garb will have a pretty ability 3-year-old in the fifth race. H. G. Bedwell entry, Golden Billows, Forecaster. Sixth race—Cave Woman, Lord Wrack, Briggs Hickory. Seventh—Fornovo. Best probable winner—Fornovo. Best take a chance—Senate. Best pacify—Fornovo, Senate and Bedwell entry, all to place.

HUNTINGTON. First race—Vagrant Ditty, Bona of Troy, Generally. Second race—Lottie Lorraine, Sandy B. Orpheline. Third race—Dukehead, Almyrl, Little Betty. Fourth race—Old Tom, Horning, Uncle Abner. Fifth race—Fanny, Mabel, Seth, Dust Flower. Sixth race—Durbic, Argos, Quaver. Seventh race—Mollara, Madcat, Aquamarine. Best—Fornovo.

ORLANDO. First race—All-Time, Chief, Black Money. Second race—Woe Toller, Dean H. Shine. Third race—Traps, Old Lady, Bona. Fourth race—Scand Forward, Sena, Roost. Fifth race—St. David, Trafalgar, Naughty Nibs. Sixth race—The Alir, Sea It Through, Stella. Seventh race—Quia, Geo. Phenol.

TIA JUANA. First race—Brown Shasta entry, Alir, Ma. Charlie Murray. Second race—Lord Valentia, Swift Lady, Shady Brook. Third race—No More Carrots, Plantations, Lamed. Fourth race—Peter P. Cullen, Bonellie, Harry Maxim. Fifth race—James B. Brown, Sawyer, Cy. Third race—Clarmont, J. C. Christie, Cy. Sixth race—Mannas, Cross, Sena. Seventh race—Meddling Seth, Little Lass. Dick Terpin. Best—Fornovo.

COLLIERS' COMMENT on the SPORT OF KINGS. FORTNOVO. Hot puppets. Here he is in a spot where he will ramble home alone. If I were to tell you all I know about this trick, you would be lucky to collect a thin dime. Suffice to say, they have scratched twice. You can draw your own conclusions. He goes in the sixth race at Bowie today, and the going will be made to order for him.

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BOSTON CLUBS RAINED OUT.

Boston, April 8 (By A. P.).—Rain today caused postponement of an exhibition game between the Braves and Red Sox, which was to have marked the opening of the baseball season here.



19 Stores—the Better to Serve You

SAVING NEWS!

Sale! CIGARS and Tobacco

Men! Be sure to share in this special sale of cigars and tobacco... the extreme cut prices are effective for Friday and Saturday only.

WHITE OWL BRAND

2 for 15c White Owl Special, 4 for 25c Pack of 10, 62c Box of 50, \$3.00

"Made of fine tobacco... the reason why thousands of men... for this delightful, nationally-known cigar. Get a supply during this sale and have more."

"La Emperatriz"

Special, 10 for 25c Box of 100, \$1.98

A choice Manila cigar... made of specially selected tobacco... Mild and even burning.

FRANK GATES

Just missed a RAJAH, yesterday's... Other races... DREAM OF THE VALLEY, \$5.00

Today I have two mud running foals and know they are the best and surest things I have had in many days. I have a horse named DANCING PLUMGE on whom I am over for a WINNER. I have a horse named DANCING PLUMGE on whom I am over for a WINNER. I have a horse named DANCING PLUMGE on whom I am over for a WINNER.

GET RICH QUICK

RIGHT NOW! The story of a horse starting Monday at the R. O. K. on a horse named and race he starts in and takes a name. Have had this information for several days. This horse and all details make him a horse to watch. He is a horse to watch. He is a horse to watch.

DICK'S \$10.00 WIRE

Is knocking 'em cold. Winner after winner, but today will be BEST OF ALL. From the same source get a horse named DANCING POOL. WON \$10.00, comes the final O. K. on mud and everything is set. The horse loves the best horse in the race, and nobody knows a thing about him. He is a horse to watch. He is a horse to watch.







# RADIO PROGRAMS

## LOCAL STATIONS.

Programs Eastern Standard Time.

WAA—Arlington (485)

10:30 a. m. to 11:00 p. m.

Weather reports.

WCAP—F. & P. Tel. Co. (469)

6:45 to 7:45 a. m.—"Tower Health Exercises."

8:10 to 8:45 p. m.—Mozart String quartet.

John V. Thompson & Co.

6:45 to 7:45 p. m.—"Market Summaries for the Consumer."

by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

8:55 to 9:55 p. m.—Mrs. Norrine Norris.

Dahn in popular piano numbers.

7:05 to 7:25 p. m.—Playlet presented by the Thomas Herbert Stock Company.

Wardman Park.

7:25 to 7:50 p. m.—Mrs. Norrine Norris.

Dahn, pianist.

7:50 to 7:55 p. m.—"Sir Holobolin Thinks a Cloudy Day."

by Miss Blanche Elizabeth Wade, story teller.

from WEAF.

8:45 to 8:55 p. m.—"Atmospheric Dust Is It Helpful or Harmful?"

by Dr. Herbert H. Kimball, meteorologist.

U. S. weather bureau, presented under auspices of National Research Council and Science Service.

8 to 9 p. m.—Concert by the Little orchestra of the United States Navy.

Band, Lieut. Charles Bentler, leader.

9 to 9:15 p. m.—"Trusts and Wills."

by Harry V. Haynes, president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank and president of the Washington Clearing House association.

presented under auspices of the National Association of the American Institute of Banking.

8:15 to 8:30 p. m.—Harvey S. Townsend, tenor, accompanied by Carl S. Millard.

8:30 to 9 p. m.—"The Vikings," from WEAF.

10 to 10:30 p. m.—"Whittall Anglo-Persians," from WEAF.

10:30 to 12:30 p. m.—Music from the ballroom of Wardman Park.

WRC—Radio Corp. of America (469)

11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.

12 (noon)—"Fifty Farm Flashes," under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture.

12:20 p. m.—Organ recital by Otto F. Beck, broadcast from Crandall's Tivoli theater.

10 p. m.—Meyer Davis' Willard Hotel orchestra.

2:30 p. m.—U. S. Marine Band orchestra, 1300 U. S. Marine Band.

band leader: Taylor Branson, second leader: broadcast from the marine barracks.

4:50 p. m.—"Health and Beauty," by Elizabeth Arden.

9 p. m.—W. Spencer Tipton's Hotel Mayflower orchestra.

2:45 p. m.—Book reviews, by Mrs. Nina Reed—"The Letters of Queen Victoria," by Eric Buckle and "Clara Barton," by Harvey O'Higgins.

WHRF—Hospital Fund (250)

11 a. m. to 12 m.—Police news.

6 to 7 p. m.—Dinner music.

DISTANT STATIONS.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)

7:45 p. m.—Talks.

8:20 p. m.—Reports.

8 p. m.—News.

WGR—Buffalo (319)

7:50 p. m.—Talks.

8:20 p. m.—Reports.

8 p. m.—News.

WGB—Schenectady (359)

6 p. m.—Reports.

6:50 p. m.—Story.

7:20 p. m.—Talk.

7:55 p. m.—Mystery play.

8:20 p. m.—Vocal.

10:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHAM—Rochester, N. Y. (278)

7 to 8:05 p. m.—Continuous.

12:45 a. m.—Music.

WHAR—Atlantic City (275)

2 p. m.—Trio.

2:50 p. m.—Facts.

3 p. m.—Trio.

3 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHO—Des Moines (325)

8:50 p. m.—Quintet.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJJD—Mooseheart, Ill. (370)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert.

9 to 10 p. m.—Studio.

11 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Continuous.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Music.

WJL—Detroit (517)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

10 p. m.—Soloists.

11 p. m.—Orchestra.

12:30 a. m.—Jesters.

WJZ—New York (455)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

8:50 p. m.—Ladies.

9 p. m.—Orchestra.

WKR—Cincinnati (326)

7 p. m.—Music.

11 to 12 p. m.—Song revue.

WLIT—Philadelphia (384)

7:30 p. m.—Dream Daddy.

8 to 9 p. m.—Continuous.

WLL—Chicago (278)

7 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WMAQ—Chicago (445)

5 to 10 p. m.—Music.

WMA—New York (341)

6 to 11:30 p. m.—Program.

WOK—Homewood, Ill. (217)

5:30 to 8 p. m.—Organ.

11 p. m. to 2:30 a. m.—Dance.

WOW—Newark, N. J. (405)

6 to 7:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WPG—Atlantic City (300)

4:45 p. m.—Tea music.

6:30 p. m.—News flashes.

6:45 p. m.—Organ recital.

7 p. m.—Dinner music.

8 p. m.—Educational series, "Adult Education for Colored People."

8:50 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

9 p. m.—Concert orchestra.

10 p. m.—Organ recital.

11 p. m.—Organ recital.

WQL—Chicago (447)

6 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WREO—Lansing (280)

6 p. m.—Concert.

WWS—Chicago (276)

7 p. m.—Quintet.

7 p. m.—Orchestra.

11 p. m.—Soloists.

WWS—Detroit (353)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

8:50 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

10:30 p. m.—Dance.

KMOX—St. Louis (250)

7 p. m.—Organ.

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

10 to 11 p. m.—Dance.

KMTB—Hollywood, Calif. (238)

9 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

KOA—Denver (322)

10 p. m.—Musical.

10:15 p. m.—Studio.

KFI—Los Angeles (467)

8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous program.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)

10 p. m.—Variety.

11:15 p. m.—Classical.

11:30 p. m.—Dance.

KTW—Chicago (536)

5 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

WADC—St. Louis (208)

2 to 4 a. m.—Sax—India Owls.

WII—Columbus (294)

7 to 8 p. m.—Studio.

WAHG—New York (310)

7:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous music.

WBAP—Fort Worth, Tex. (476)

6 p. m.—Music.

7:50 p. m.—Program.

10 p. m.—Concert.

11 p. m.—Trio.

WBWB—Chicago (236)

10 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (333)

7 to 11 p. m.—Continuous program.

WCAO—Baltimore (275)

9 p. m.—Talk.

8:15 p. m.—Studio.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WCA—Philadelphia (278)

8 to 11 p. m.—Continuous program.

WCK—Detroit (517)

7 p. m.—Ensemble.

9 p. m.—Studio.

WEAF—New York (492)

7:50 p. m.—Story teller.

8:50 p. m.—Metropolitan trio.

9 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WGM—Berkeley Springs, Mich. (260)

10 p. m.—Sacred music.

WENR—Chicago (266)

7 to 8 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Pioneers.

1 a. m.—Music.

WFRG—Altoona, Pa. (278)

5 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WFI—Philadelphia (305)

6 to 7 p. m.—Twilight hour.

7 to 8:30 p. m.—Studio.

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Novelty.

WGRS—New York (316)

10 to 11 p. m.—Hourly program.

WGHP—Detroit (270)

6 p. m.—Concert.

7 p. m.—Report.

8:40 p. m.—Chat.

1 to 2 a. m.—Music.

WGR—Buffalo (319)

7:50 p. m.—Reports.

8 p. m.—Meadow larks.

8:50 p. m.—Boy Scouts.

9 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

WGI—Schenectady (359)

6 p. m.—Reports.

6:50 p. m.—Story.

7:20 p. m.—Talk.

7:55 p. m.—Mystery play.

8:20 p. m.—Vocal.

10:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHAM—Rochester, N. Y. (278)

7 to 8:05 p. m.—Continuous.

12:45 a. m.—Music.

WHAR—Atlantic City (275)

2 p. m.—Trio.

2:50 p. m.—Facts.

3 p. m.—Trio.

3 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHO—Des Moines (325)

8:50 p. m.—Quintet.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJJD—Mooseheart, Ill. (370)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert.

9 to 10 p. m.—Studio.

11 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Continuous.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Music.

WJL—Detroit (517)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

10 p. m.—Soloists.

11 p. m.—Orchestra.

12:30 a. m.—Jesters.

WJZ—New York (455)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

8:50 p. m.—Ladies.

9 p. m.—Orchestra.

WKR—Cincinnati (326)

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The Complete Novel in Daily Picture InstallmentsBy ALEXANDER DUMAS  
Continuity by Ruth J. Williams; Pictured by Nicholas Afonsky

## THE THREE MUSKETEERS

## "Milady's Visitor"

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to fight the  
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## HELP WANTED MALE

## BUSINESS PROPERTY

## SALESMEN

## An opportunity for men of

## proven ability and experience

## in the sale of business property

## to make a splendid connection

## with a large organization. Apply

## to Mr. Kass, Manager of

## Business Property Sales.

## C. AFRITZ,

## 1414 K St., N.W.

## M. 0800

## ad-14

## CAR WASHES. Three experienced; best

## equipment; must be first class and steady work

## men. Palace Laundry, Inc., 1214 20th St., N.W.

## CHATTRENS. With identification cards and

## references; day or night work; extra extra

## pay. Wardman Park Taxi Office, Wardman

## Park Hotel, 12th St., N.W.

## CLERICAL POSITION

## Young man, age 25, for large bank; permanent

## position; with advancement; references; apply

## Apply 316 Bond Building.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## COLORED help wanted as follows:

## Jumper able to drive car; wanted.

## Elevator operator; for hotel; hotel.

## General Utility Man for apt. hotel.

## Dishwashers for first class cafe; good sal.

## Bus Boys (2) for high class cafe.

## Various other jobs.

## Washington Business Bureau,

## Suite 2047, Central Bank Bldg., 710 14th St.

## DISHWASHERS—Good wages. Apply Park

## View Cafe, corner North Capitol and Mass.

## Dishwashers wanted. 601 F St., N.W.

## EXPERIENCED

## Washington help. Palace Laundry, 720 9th

## St., N.W.

## FOOD CHECKER

## Young man, must be exp. for restaurant;

## pleasant at hotel; good salary; apply

## at once. 316 Bond Bldg.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## FORD assembly men; steady; fast; reliable

## men for piecework; some of our men

## run 12-14 hours; good wages; apply

## at once. 316 Bond Bldg.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## LIFE INSURANCE

## Agency superior is desired for District of

## Columbia by an old line life insurance

## company already having over \$50,000

## in force in the District of Columbia.

## The man must be absolutely clear and must

## have the proven ability to secure and train

## salesmen and sell life insurance with them.

## To a man a good contract, a fully equipped

## office and a large territory are offered.

## Company official is now on an agency trip

## and will be in the District of Columbia

## for the purpose of interviewing applicants.

## Give your complete record in first

## letter. Mr. Allen, Sup. Agents, Box 378,

## Washington Post.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## MAN-About 40, or more; good position for

## assistant at hotel; good salary; apply

## at once. 316 Bond Bldg.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## MEN of reputation and character, outside

## of District of Columbia, for positions in

## beginners; advancement; Fuller Brush Co.,

## 610 Bond Bldg.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## MEN WANTED for train men; good

## cash security and blue suit required; permanent

## work; to right parties. The Union News

## Co., 1000 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## MEN of most appearance to learn sales

## manship; can earn \$30 per week; start

## guaranteed; steady position. Apply 1317 F

## St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## NATIONAL PERSONNEL BUREAU.

## PAINTER—Two. Apply ready for work; 1708 F

## St., N.W.

## PRESBYTERIAN. 1414 North Capitol St.

## SALESMEN EXPERIENCED

## SODA WATER

## Wanted to work on truck. None but experienced men need apply. Call between 10 and 12 Wednesday morning at 772-3010. 1345 Florida Ave., N.W.

## REAL ESTATE SALESMEN

## A splendid opportunity for two experienced men of proven ability to connect with a progressive organization. All inquiries strictly confidential. Apply to Mr. Beitzel, sales manager.

## C. AFRITZ,

## 1414 K St., N.W.

## M. 0800

## ad-14

## SALESM



## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

**Furnished**  
6 ROOM APT.—Well and comfortably furnished on Park road. Just off 10th st. 3 bedrooms; all rooms outside; ideal location; excellent car and bus service. Can be rented for 2 months or longer. Telephone Adams 5441-W. 11

**Unfurnished**  
NICELY furnished 7-room apartment in the Northumberland for rent. Phone North 3280 or North 5. 11

DESIRABLE two-room, kitchen, bath, reception hall and balcony apartment; all outside rooms; beautiful outlook; cool in summer; available April 15. Apartment 620, the Arbonne. 11

## THE BEVERLY

1499 IRVING ST. N.W.  
(Near 16th Street)  
4 Large Rooms and Bath.  
Good Condition.  
Low Rent.  
\$65.00.  
Phone Adams 1043 for Inspection  
Or  
WEAVER BROS.  
Realtors.  
M. 9486. 809 15th St.

## THE KENNEDY

935 Kennedy St. N.W.  
One attractive apartment in perfect condition, available in this conveniently located modern apartment building. Reception hall, spacious living room, with porch screened and glazed, bedroom, dining alcove, kitchen and bath. \$60.50.  
CAF RITZ  
14TH & K. M. 9080. 12

## EAST FLORENCE COURTS

California and Phelps Pl.  
N.W.  
Two rooms, kitchen, reception hall and bath. Newly decorated.  
Rent, \$55  
J. DEAN GRADY.  
1818 15th St. N.W.  
Main 6181. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

451 G ST. N.W. or 4 rooms, private bath, new paper. Rent, \$45. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

512 10TH ST. N.W. Two rooms, kitchen and bath. \$35. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

1000 20TH ST. N.W. Four rooms and bath, hot-water heat, electric light, good condition. \$45.00 per month. References required. Apply Dineen Realty Co., 220 Colorado building. Main 1710. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

3634 N. H. AVE. N.W. 4 rooms and bath; new apartment. 1010 10TH ST. N.W. 3 rooms and bath; second floor; convenient to bus and car line; newly decorated; rent, \$45 per month. To see above, apply Janitor or call WM. P. PRICE, 917 15th St. N.W. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

6 Room and Bath Apartment  
3 bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, 10th and 11th. \$65.00.  
LESTER H. STEINER.  
201 Colorado Bldg. 10

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

2712 WILSON ST. N.W.  
4 rooms and bath, \$70.  
3 rooms and bath \$60.  
1311 GIRARD ST. N.W.  
3 rooms and bath \$40.  
201 R STREET N.W.  
Apt. 6, 3 rms. and bath, \$27.50.  
Allan E. Walker & Co., Inc.  
813 15th St. N.W. Main 2690

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

2148 O ST. N.W.  
NEAR DEPOT CIRCLE.  
WALKING DISTANCE DOWNTOWN.  
New building, open, with dining alcove; rent, \$45.00 per month. References required. MANAGER ON PREMISES OR CALL SHAPIRO-KATZ COMPANY, REALTORS-BUILDERS.  
2426 K St. N.W. Main 9111. m24-11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

1558 COLUMBIA ROAD.  
3 rooms and bath, \$45. Key with janitor.  
300 14TH ST. SW.—Steam heat, electricity; three rooms and bath. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

HANDSOME uptown apt., 3 rooms, dining alcove, bath. \$40. Franklin 516. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

THE ST. NICHOLAS, 2220 California st., 10th floor, desirable apartment, 5 large rooms, kitchen, 2 baths and porch; Postmaster No. 15. Appointment by telephone. North 7228. 12

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

461 G ST. N.W. or 4 rooms, private bath; new paper and paint; a m. l. \$45. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

81X rooms and bath, in two-family flat; newly papered and painted throughout; near Sheridan Park; Apply Dineen Realty Co., 220 Colorado building. Main 1710. 11

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

COLORED, 632 QUE N.W.  
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, gas, nice condition, door open. North 9129. 15

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

COLORED, 619 QUE N.W.  
5 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, nice condition, door open. North 9129. 15

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

**Furnished or Unfurnished**  
THE TIVOLI, 3237 14th place NW.—One-half square from 14th and Park rd.; one room, kitchen and bath, gas, elevator service; low rent; see Janitor. 10

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

**Unfurnished**  
HOUSES FOR QUICK SALE, to colored. 1907 8th street northwest. Pot. 920. 9

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

WANTED TO RENT—By man and wife, April 15, furnished one-room and bath, or small bath and porch; Postmaster No. 15. Appointment by telephone. North 7228. 12

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

LOTS WANTED.  
50 or 70 lots wanted for apartments or homes; will pay all cash; must be in Northwest; location desirable.  
WM. P. PRICE, 917 15th St. N.W. Main 342. 11

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## HOUSES FOR SALE

**16TH ST. HEIGHTS**  
\$13,250  
Will be sacrificed at this price for a quick sale. Completely equipped modern home containing 6 very large rooms, bath and garage. \$70 covers all payments on both transfer and construction. \$4000 cash deposit will buy this attractive home.  
L. E. BREUNINGER & SONS.  
706 Colorado Bldg.  
Main 6140.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

DETACHED BRICK—SAILER ADDITION.  
Eight rooms, NEAR CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.  
Front porch; glass-enclosed and screened sleeping porch; metal hot-water heater; and copper screened throughout. \$13,400; also, heated electric in dining room; fireplace in living room; built-in built-in tub and fixtures; house is arranged for 2 families; 4-car brick garage; most attractive home.  
N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.  
1415 EYE ST. N.W. PHONE MAIN 5004.  
Phone Service Until 9 P. M.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

Owner leaving city offers fine corner home at a price that is a real sacrifice.  
MICHIGAN PARK—FINE RESIDENTIAL. 16TH ST. N.W. 11

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DETACHED BRICK—SAILER ADDITION.  
Eight rooms, NEAR CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.  
Front porch; glass-enclosed and screened sleeping porch; metal hot-water heater; and copper screened throughout. \$13,400; also, heated electric in dining room; fireplace in living room; built-in built-in tub and fixtures; house is arranged for 2 families; 4-car brick garage; most attractive home.  
N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.  
1415 EYE ST. N.W. PHONE MAIN 5004.  
Phone Service Until 9 P. M.

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N. L. SANS



## TREASURY WORKERS HAVE 'ROUND ROBIN' KILLED BY WINSTON

Acting Secretary Holds Up Petition Urging Coolidge to Aid Retirement Bill.

DOCUMENT "LOST" WHEN SENT FOR APPROVAL

Appeal Favored Liberalization of Pensions and Annuity Age Limits.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Winston yesterday ordered suppressed a petition containing the names of several thousand Treasury Department employees, calling on President Coolidge to support liberalized retirement legislation. The petition became "lost" after it had been sent to Secretary Winston for his approval, and despite the efforts of employees to regain possession of the document, neither Secretary Winston nor Chief Clerk Frank Birgefeld knew what had become of the petition. It was suppressed, Mr. Winston declared, because the petition was circulated through Treasury Department machinery. Under these circumstances, Mr. Winston said, it would have gone to the President as coming officially from the Treasury Department, and, Mr. Winston declared, he did not want to have the department placed in the position of seeking to tell the President what to do in legislative policies.

Sponsored by Union. The petition was sponsored by the Treasury Department local union, and by the National Federation of Federal Employees. It read: "We, the undersigned employees of the Treasury Department, respectfully request the President to lend his support to the liberalization of the retirement law, both as to annuity and to age limits."

Mr. Winston declared yesterday that he had no cognizance of the petition being circulated until it was brought to his attention by the chief clerk for his approval before being submitted to the President. When he discovered that it had passed through Treasury machinery, he ordered the document held up.

Chairman Lehigh, of the House civil service committee, and Senator Stanford, chairman of a subcommittee of the Senate civil service committee, plan to go to the White House for a conference today on retirement legislation. They hope to be able to convince the President that the bill pending in the House will not add too great a burden to the government.

## Van Lennep Is Cited In Spite Fence Suit

Capt. Gustav J. Van Lennep, former army officer, who resides in the old Waggoner mansion at Thirty-third and O streets northwest, was ordered yesterday by Justice Hoehling in equity court to appear April 16 to show cause why he should not be restrained from erecting a "spite" fence over the protest of his neighbor, Mrs. Lulu L. Dennis, 1216 Thirtieth street. Mrs. Dennis, who is the widow of Henry L. Dennis, an attorney, bought part of the property she now occupies from Capt. Van Lennep.

According to the petition of Mrs. Dennis, filed through Attorney Alfred D. Smith, the erection of this fence will cut off the light and air from the Dennis living room and is a result of spite held by Capt. Lennep against the widow. Capt. Van Lennep once had Mrs. Dennis arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, but she was acquitted in police court and then sued the captain for damages. She was awarded \$1,100 in the damage suit.

## TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Dinner—Woman's guild of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Parish hall, 5 o'clock.

Meeting—Brightwood Citizens association, Holy Comforter Parish hall, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—George Baldwin McCoy unit, American Women's Legion, Church of the Covenant, 10:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Canadian society of Washington, D. C.; Wardman Park hotel, 8 o'clock.

Concert—U. S. Marine Band orchestra, band auditorium, Marine barracks, 3:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Loyal Knights of the Round Table, University club, 12:30 o'clock.

Sermon—"Capital I," Rabbi Simon, Washington Hebrew temple, 8 o'clock.

Concert—Washington Boys Independent band, Central High school, 8 o'clock.

Play—"The Flapper Grandmother," The Florence M. Brown Sunday school class, Calvary Baptist church, 8 o'clock.

Luncheon—Massachusetts Institute of Technology alumni, University club, 12:30 o'clock.

Meeting and luncheon—Women's Christian association, 1719 Thirtieth street northwest, 11 o'clock.

Luncheon—Alpha Delta Phi, Franklin Square hotel, 12:30 o'clock.

Lecture—Thomas F. Lee, National Geographic society, Masonic auditorium, 4:45 and 8:15 o'clock.

Play—John Eaton Mothers club, Cleveland Park Congregational church, 8 o'clock.

## Rainbow Fountain To Be Used Again

The rainbow fountain at the east end of the reflecting pool in West Potomac park will again delight the eyes of Sunday pedestrians and motorists from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and on the next Sunday between the same hours. By that time the cherry blossoms are expected to be in full bloom.

This fountain consumes about 200,000 gallons an hour, and following April 13, it will not be put in operation until Memorial day. With a reinforced supply of water through the additional conduit from Great Falls to Dalecarlia, which is expected to be in operation soon, the fountain may be allowed to run for two hours every Sunday afternoon through the summer.

## AGED WOMEN'S HOME GIVEN \$1,000 IN WILL

Relatives of George W. Wise, Undertaker, Also Beneficiaries in Estate.

## CONTESTANTS EXCLUDED

The Aged Women's Home at 1225 Wisconsin avenue northwest, is given \$1,000 in the will of George W. Wise, undertaker, filed yesterday in probate court. Mr. Wise died April 5. He also gives \$1,000 each to his daughter Nellie E. Barnes, his nephews, Orville Wise and Albert M. Wise, and to his niece, May Wise and to Francis M. and Donald E. Baer and Priscilla Hoke.

The daughter is to have an annuity of \$150 a month and the grandson George W. Barnes and the granddaughter Priscilla E. Costello are each to have an annuity of \$100 a month for life.

The balance of the estate is devised in trust to F. B. Weaver and to William F. Taylor, business associate of the testator and to B. Agge Bowles. The trustees are instructed to set aside \$1,000 for the benefit of each grandchild, present or prospective, and to pay to each grandchild five years after the death of the testator the sum of \$5,000 and also to pay each grandchild \$15,000 ten years after the death of their grandfather. The trustees are also instructed to hold the stock of the firm George W. Wise Co., Inc., and to pay the dividends from 45 shares to Ida M. Pruett for life, and to offer 95 shares to Taylor for \$12,500 and to offer 95 more shares to Howard Henderson for \$12,500. The trustees are also directed to offer to J. P. Darcey the interest of the testator in the firm of J. F. Darcey Co. for \$15,000 and to sell the interest of the testator in the Blue-mont Slate Co. The will provides that any beneficiary who contests the will is to be excluded from the benefits therefrom.

## 11 Chosen as Jurors Ordered Into Court

Attachments were issued yesterday in criminal court directing the United States marshal to bring "men into court to explain why they did not appear for examination as jurors on April 6. John Z. Walker, 1838 Kenyon street northwest, was summoned to explain why he did not appear with the other men summoned for grand jury duty and the other ten were wanted for petit jury service.

They are Elmer W. Holland, 4003 Fifth street northwest; Donald Basin, 541 Tennessee avenue northwest; John J. Bartram, 2657 Woodley road northwest; K. McPherson Grimm, 2311 Connecticut avenue northwest; George Ellis, 4314 Pessenden street northwest; Charles N. Hardest, 6528 Georgia avenue northwest; Nathan Zoltman, 1820 Seventh street northwest; Anthony S. Fennelly, Jr., 1645 Wisconsin avenue northwest; Walter B. Hargett, 1421 Girard street northwest; and William Ficklen, 933 H street northwest.

## Dr. Ales Hrdlicka Wins Huxley Medal

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology of the Smithsonian institution, has been awarded the Huxley memorial medal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, for 1927, the highest award for research in anthropology which can be given in Great Britain, according to word received here yesterday.

This is the second time in 26 years that an American has won the coveted Huxley medal, the first time being in 1908, when William Z. Ripley, of Harvard, received the award. Dr. Hrdlicka's two most recent achievements of note in anthropology were the publication of his book on old Americans and his 50,000-mile journey over half of the world in 1925 to survey sites and people of interest to physical anthropology.

## Playground to Have Girls' Baseball Team

A girls' baseball team is one of the features of the Rosedale playground this year. The members of the team range in age from 13 to 17 years. The first game of the season will be played tomorrow with the Virginia Avenue Playground team at Virginia avenue. Miss Daisy Robison, playground director, is coaching the Rosedale players. Track events are being planned by Miss Robison. The date for the first meet has not yet been announced.

## \$500 Ordered Returned.

Justice Hoehling in circuit court yesterday directed Grace B. Smooth, 914 K street northwest, to remit within ten days the sum of \$500 from a verdict of \$2,000 which she was awarded on March 11 against Jacob Glider, or the defendant Glider would be granted a new trial. The plaintiff sued for personal injuries which she says she sustained by a fall through a trapdoor in the defendant's shoe store at 725 H street northeast, on May 12, 1925.

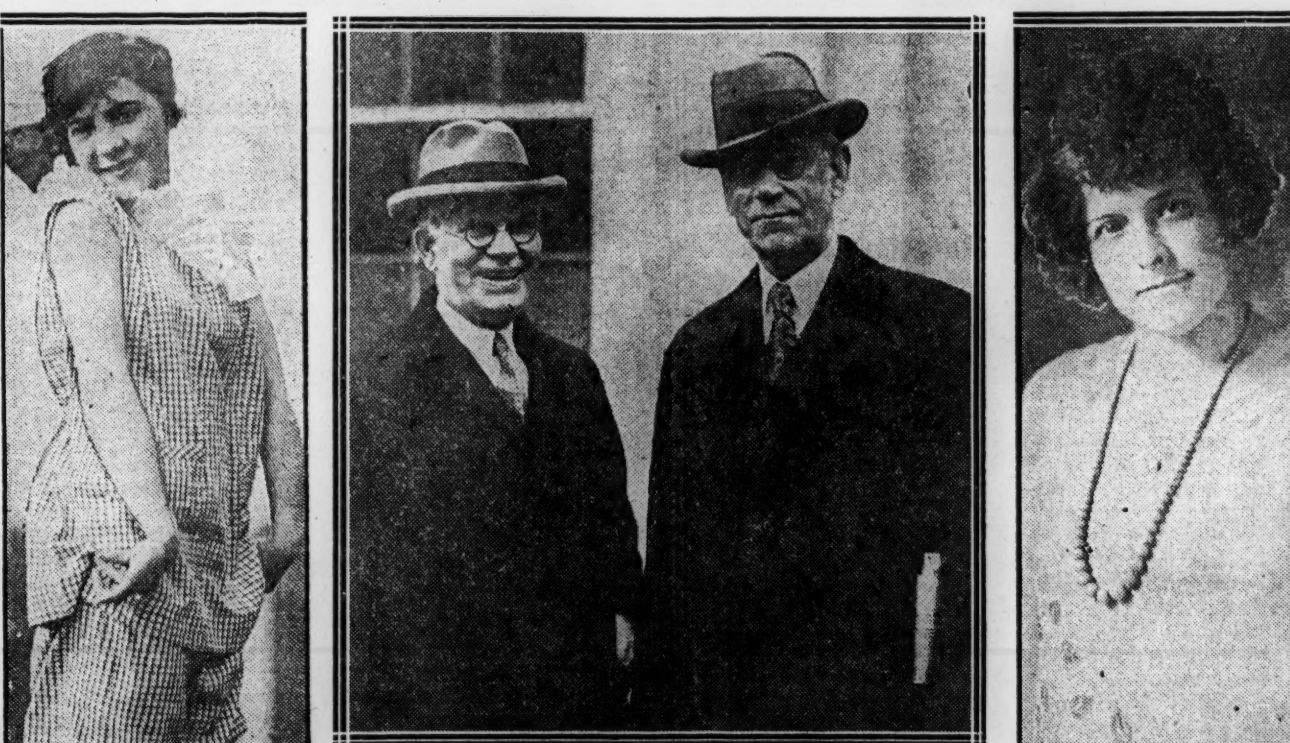
## PICTORIAL NEWS REVIEW OF CAPITAL



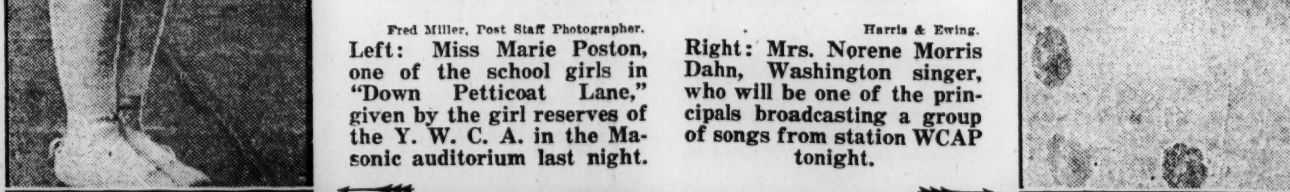
Secretary Kellogg yesterday conferred with representatives of Chile and Peru on the Tacna-Arica situation. Left to right, seated: Ambassador Velarde, of Peru; Secretary Kellogg and Ambassador Cruchaga, of Chile. Standing, left to right: Dr. Bedoya, second secretary of the Peruvian embassy; Senor Prada, secretary of the Peruvian embassy; Dr. Francis White, R. E. Olds, Assistant Secretary of State; Senor Agacie, counselor of the Chilean embassy, and Senor Cohen, secretary of the Chilean embassy.



Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador; Baron von Maltzan, the German Ambassador, and Ambassador de Martino, of Italy, leaving the Pan American Union yesterday.



Representative Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, left, and Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, of the Senate appropriations committee, who is the Republican statistical expert, conferred with President Coolidge yesterday on "money matters."



A lake that burns every year, provided one of the strange collecting grounds in Costa Rica, from which Dr. Paul C. Standley, botanist of the National Smithsonian Institute, brought back a collection of 11,738 plants.

## R. C. Lewis Estate Valued at \$150,000

Richard C. Lewis, who died March 21, left an estate valued at more than \$150,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by the National Savings and Trust Co. and Jeremiah L. Burdette and Charles E. Wardfield, executors. The testator was survived by a wife, Mrs. Mary A. Lewis, and several grandchildren.

Mrs. Reba C. Barton, who died March 3, left an estate valued at more than \$20,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by her brother Robert S. Campbell and her sister-in-law Jessie L. Campbell. The estate includes the premises at 2805 Myrtle avenue northeast. The testatrix was survived by six children.

## PETER WILL ANSWER WIFE'S SUIT TODAY

To Appear in Court in Dispute Over \$2,300,000 Worth of Stocks.

Armistead Peter, Jr., of Tudor place, Georgetown, who was sued by his wife, Mrs. Anna W. Peter, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., in a dispute over the possession of \$2,300,000 worth of stocks and bonds, which at one time were kept in safe-deposit boxes in the American Security & Trust Co., is scheduled to appear this morning before Chief Justice McCoy in equity court.

Mr. Peter will respond through his attorneys, Frank J. Hogan and Arthur Peter, the latter being a brother of the defendant. The rule required Mr. Peter to show cause why he should not be required to explain the removal of the property, which his wife said was part of her sole and separate estate.

Mrs. Peter, through her counsel, H. Prescott Gately and William M. Williams, sent a list of questions to her husband which required him to explain the why and wherefore of the removal of the property. In her bill the plaintiff also asked the court to enjoin her husband from taking any of the property out of the jurisdiction of the court, and the chief justice will be asked to sign such an injunction.

## Board Authorizes New 2-Deck Buses

The public utilities commission yesterday voted to grant the Washington Rapid Transit Co. permission to buy and operate six new double-deck buses of the type now in use. Attached as conditions to the permission were directions that each such bus have two operators, a driver and conductor, that they stop passengers as close as possible to curbs and that they do not stop abreast while waiting for traffic signals to change.

The Washington Railway & Electric Co. was authorized to institute an extension of its Rapid Transit bus line to Foxhall village. This and the extension of the Brookland bus line, will be effective next week.

## Bids on Four Street Projects Are Opened

Bids were opened yesterday at the District building for four street widening projects. The lowest price was quoted by McGuire & Rolph, who offered to do the work on all four streets for \$84,620. It is expected that the contract will be awarded within a week. Specifications call for completion of the work by December 1.

The streets to be widened, all in the northwest section of the city, are E street between Fifth and Thirteenth streets, Thirteenth street between E street and Pennsylvania avenue, Eleventh street between Pennsylvania and New York avenues and Connecticut avenue between K and Eighteenth street.

## Cab Company Sues Over Use of Name

The Yellow Cab Co., Inc., of 1221 Twentieth street, north, filed suit yesterday in equity court against the Yellow Drive-It-Yourself System, Inc., of 1319 L street and Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, for an injunction to prevent further alleged unlawful use of the word "Yellow."

The plaintiff contends, through its counsel, G. Thomas Dunlop, says it maintains its own drive-it-yourself system and that the acts of the defendant concern in the use of the word "Yellow" are injuries to the plaintiff and confusing to the public.

## Rev. R. Rolofson Will Give Sermon

The Rev. Robert Rolofson, executive secretary of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association, will preach at both services at the Easton Presbyterian church, Sixth street and Maryland avenue northwest, next Sunday. The Rev. Alfred E. Barrows, pastor of the church, has been relieved from church work for a few weeks to assist the Rev. George Dowdy, who is directing the Presbyterian extension movement.

The Rev. Mr. Dowdy hopes to raise \$150,000 to start Presbyterian work in nonsectarian sections of the District of Columbia. He expects to launch the drive soon after the Presbyterian meeting next week.

## Progress in Getting Road Land Reported

Substantial progress is being made in acquisition of land in connection with the Lee boulevard project, Dr. S. M. Johnson, general director of the Lee highway commission, reported to the national park commission yesterday. He read a letter from headquarters of the Virginia State highway commission indicating cooperation with the project.

## TWO CONTRACTORS SIGN AGREEMENTS ENDING WALKOUT

Steam Shovel Engineers Drive Opening Wedge Toward Ending Hostilities.

OUT-OF-TOWN WORK AFFECTED, SAYS BOYLE

Lockjoint Pipe Co. Agrees to Peace and Terms of Union Workers.

With the signing of peace agreements yesterday between the striking steam shovel and hoisting engineers and two large contracting firms, strikers declare they have driven the opening wedge in a successful conclusion of the strike. The Boyle-Robertson Construction Co. acceded to the demands of the strikers yesterday. W. V. Boyle said yesterday that his company's out-of-town work was being affected by the strike and that he had considered it sound business policy to give the advanced wages to the engineers. He said that he realized his action would place him in strained relations with other contractors in the District but that he believed the welfare of his firm required the move.

Agreement had also been reached with the Lockjoint Pipe Co., it was announced yesterday by Frank J. Nichols, a business agent of the strikers. Mr. Nichols denied the use of an advertisement yesterday by the Operative Builders association which stated that the engineers were paid wages averaging \$4,000 a year.

"We get \$10 a day and there are 365 days in the year," he said. "That is not a hard mathematical problem. If one wishes to work 24 hours a day, he could make the sum set forth." The man mentioned in the advertisement, according to the strikers, actually earned no money, but he had to work so many hours a day that he was not able to enjoy his family in the evenings.

Rufus J. Lusk, secretary of the employers' association, last night refused to make any comment on the action of the two contractor companies.

## Man's Body in Home Of Dead Girl Teacher

Springfield, Mass., April 8 (By A. P.).—When relatives of Miss Caroline Kauffer, a former junior high school teacher here, who died Saturday in a Philadelphia hospital, came here today to settle her affairs they found in her apartment the body of a man believed to be Edmond J. Walsh. He apparently had been dead for some time.

Miss Kauffer obtained leave of absence last Thanksgiving to go to her home in West Pittston, Pa. Walsh was in a local hospital from November 21 to December 12 following an automobile accident and was discharged after full recovery. How he entered the apartment is a mystery.

## Officers Must Serve For School Privilege

Army officers granted privilege of attending civil educational institutions at War Department expense, hereafter must sign certificates that they will not resign from the army within three years after they have finished their courses, Secretary of War Davis directed yesterday. Army regulations will embody this change.

An exception provides that if unforeseen circumstances arise which, in the War Department's opinion, are deemed a justifiable basis for resignation, officers may be released from his agreement.

## Statue Is Unveiled To Edward D. White

New Orleans, April 8 (By A. P.).—Unveiling of a bronze statue at the entrance of the courthouse here today marked Louisiana's tribute to the late Edward Douglas White, Chief Justice of the United States. George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States and an intimate friend of the chief justice, delivered the principal address.

Justice White was born November 3, 1845, in Louisiana, and at 18 was a Confederate soldier.

## BANQUET TO BE HELD.

Little Congress Will Have Annual Event Tomorrow Night.

The Little Congress, an organization of secretaries of representative bodies, will hold its annual banquet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night in the Arlington hotel. There will be speeches by members. Kenneth Remmey was scheduled to make the principal speech.

An entertainment program of music and dancing will be provided. The orchestra of the Army band will play. Howard Sedgewick and John Robison, Jr., are in charge of arrangements. Robert F. Davis, speaker, will be toastmaster.

## Southern Company Reelects.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—All officers of the Southern Co. were reelected at the annual reorganization meeting of the directors today. James S. Alexander, chairman of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, was added to the executive committee.

## Porto Rico Governor Sails.

San Juan, P. R., April 8 (By A. P.).—Horace M. Towner, governor of Porto Rico, left today for Washington. He authorized the statement that he was not taking a vacation, but had business affairs to deal with for the island, both in Washington and New York.